## Glades Reservoir DEIS

### **APPENDIX X**

FINAL SCOPING REPORT—PART 1

# Glades Reservoir Environmental Impact Statement

# FINAL SCOPING REPORT OCTOBER 2012

Prepared by AECOM for the US Army Corps of Engineers Savannah District





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#### LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

7Q10 The lowest annual 7-day average flow that occurs once in 10 years

ACF Apalachicola - Chattahoochee - Flint Rivers

CEQ Council on Environmental Quality
CFR Code of Federal Regulations

cfs cubic feet per second

CRNRA Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area

EIS Environmental Impact Statement
EPA Environmental Protection Agency

EPD Georgia Environmental Protection Division

ESA Endangered Species Act

HEC Hydrologic Engineering Center
ITS Incidental Take Statement

LEDPA Least Environmentally Damaging Practicable Alternative

mgd million gallons per day
MIF Minimum Instream Flow

MNGWPD Metropolitan North Georgia Water Planning District

msl mean sea level

NEPA National Environmental Policy Act
NGO Non-Governmental Organization

NOI Notice of Intent

NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

ResSim Reservoir Simulation Model
RIOP Revised Interim Operating Plan
RPM Reasonable and Prudent Measures

SOP Standard Operating Procedures for Calculation of Compensatory Mitigation in Georgia

SR State Route

TMDL Total Maximum Daily Load

USACE United States Army Corps of Engineers
USFWS United States Fish and Wildlife Service

USGS United States Geological Survey

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### Introduction

The US Army Corps of Engineers, Savannah District (USACE) is currently reviewing an application, submitted on June 10, 2011 by the Hall County Board of Commissioners, Hall County, Georgia (the Applicant), for a Department of the Army permit for a proposed water supply reservoir project to be located in Hall County, Georgia (SAS-2007-00388). USACE is processing the application pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act which regulates the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States. To fully evaluate the Applicant's proposal, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will be prepared to determine the effects of the proposal on the human and natural environment.

According to the Applicant, the purpose of the proposed project is to meet a projected deficit in the County's water supply need for the year 2060. The Applicant has indicated that the projected 2060 Hall County population is 833,333. The corresponding 2060 water demand is projected to be 100 million gallons per day (mgd). By 2060, approximately 72.5 mgd of water supply would be needed in addition to the currently available supply of 27.5 mgd.

The Applicant initially proposed a water supply project that included construction of a new flow augmentation reservoir (Glades Reservoir), as well as pipelines and pumping stations for withdrawing water from the Chattahoochee River and pumping to the Glades Reservoir and to the existing Cedar Creek Reservoir. As a result of the US Army Corps of Engineers' June 25, 2012 legal opinion regarding withdrawal of water from Lake Lanier for water supply, the Applicant subsequently requested modification of their preferred project.

The Applicant's current preferred project is to use Glades Reservoir to store water pumped from the Chattahoochee River (pumped-storage reservoir), release the stored water directly into Lake Lanier via Flat Creek, and withdraw the same volume of water at the existing Gainseville raw water intakes. The Applicant's original preferred project and its current preferred project are both 72.5-mgd water supply projects that involve construction of the Glades Reservoir and a pumping station on the Chattahoochee River, and pumping water from the Chattahoochee River to Glades Reservoir. All structural components of the Applicant's current project are part of the original project, with the piping and pumping connection to the existing Cedar Creek Reservoir eliminated in its current preferred project. A full description of the Applicant's current preferred project is located in Section 1.1.4 of this report.

The USACE conducted scoping of the Applicant's original preferred project prior to the issuance of the June 25, 2012, legal opinion. The Applicant's current preferred project eliminates the need for many of the structural components included in the original project, without changing the purpose and need for 72.5 mgd of water supply. Therefore, the USACE has determined that the project scoping adequately addressed the Applicant's current preferred project, and that additional project scoping is not needed.

#### **Scoping Period**

The 60-day scoping period for the Glades Reservoir project occurred from February 17 to April 17, 2012. The EIS scoping process solicits feedback from the public, governmental agencies, organizations that may have an interest in the project, and property owners adjacent to the proposed project to ensure that substantive issues, concerns, alternatives and impacts are adequately addressed in the EIS.

To announce the initiation of the project and the scoping period, USACE prepared a Notice of Intent (NOI), a project website, and other notifications. Three public open house meetings and three state agency meetings were held between March 20–23, 2012 in Georgia, Alabama and Florida.

#### **Scoping Comments**

USACE received 114 letters, emails, comment sheets, verbal comments and website submissions during the comment period. Within these submissions, nearly 600 individual comments were identified. Comments were entered into a database and categorized by topic, format, and group or agency affiliation (if any). The following report details the scoping process and the issues identified in comments that will affect the scope of the Glades Reservoir EIS.

Nearly all comments received during the scoping period are applicable to the scope of analysis for the EIS. The highest number of comments were received on topics related to:

- Purpose and need for the proposed project (19 percent)
- Water quantity and hydrology (18 percent)
- Alternatives to the Applicant's proposal (14 percent)
- Cumulative effects of the propoed project (9 percent)
- Mitigation and monitoring of impacts (9 percent)
- Impacts to aquatic ecology, wildlife and habitat (7 percent)

The number of comments received on these topics indicate that these areas are of greater significance to stakeholders and should receive detailed analysis in the EIS. The following figure demonstrates the number of scoping comments received by topic.

Figure ES-1. Number of Comments by Topic

#### **Next Steps**

Following scoping, an USACE approved Purpose and Need Statement will be developed, followed by identification and screening of project alternatives. The USACE will prepare the Draft EIS, which will then be available for public review and comment. After comments on the Draft EIS have been reviewed and addressed, a Final EIS will be prepared and released for public review. The public may submit comments on the final document and comments related to the agency decision.

#### 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Project Background

#### 1.1.1 Description of Applicant's Original Preferred Project

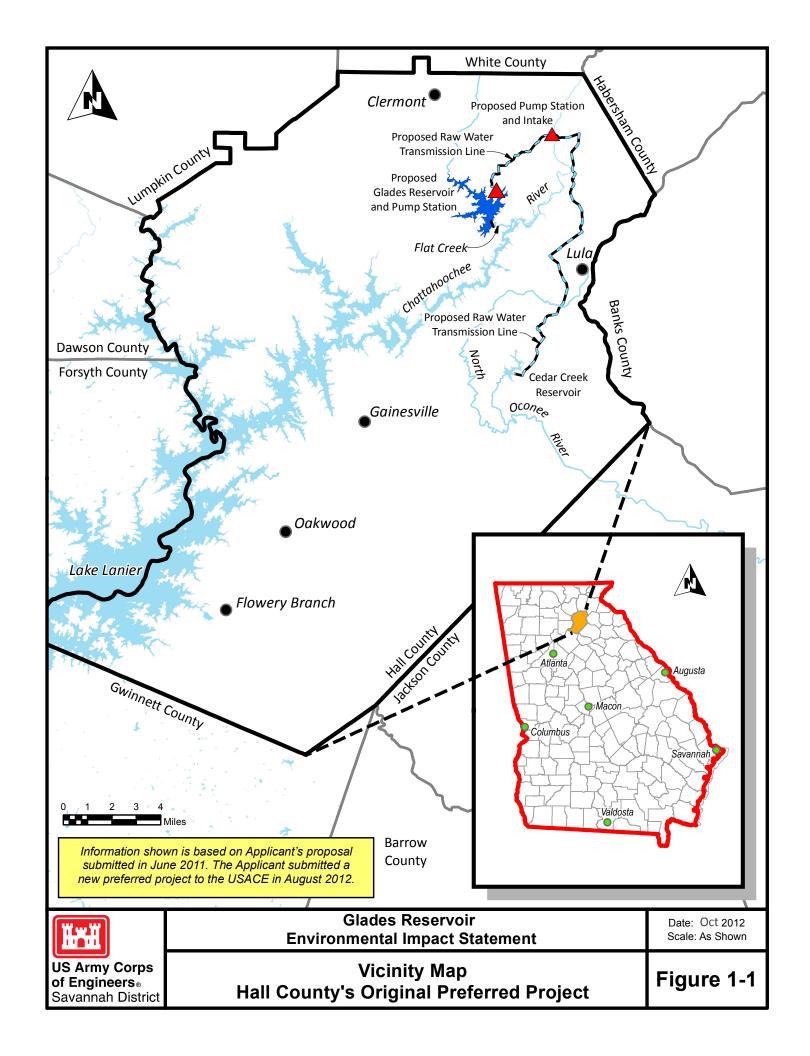
The Hall County Board of Commissioners , Hall County, Georgia, applied for a Department of the Army permit for a proposed reservoir project to be located in Hall County to operate as part of a public water supply system in conjunction with the existing Cedar Creek Reservoir. The permit application for the proposed project was submitted by the Applicant on June 10, 2011. The US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Savannah District is reviewing this application (SAS-2007-00388) and is processing it pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act which regulates the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States. To fully evaluate the Applicant's proposal, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will be prepared to determine the effects of the proposal on the human and natural environment.

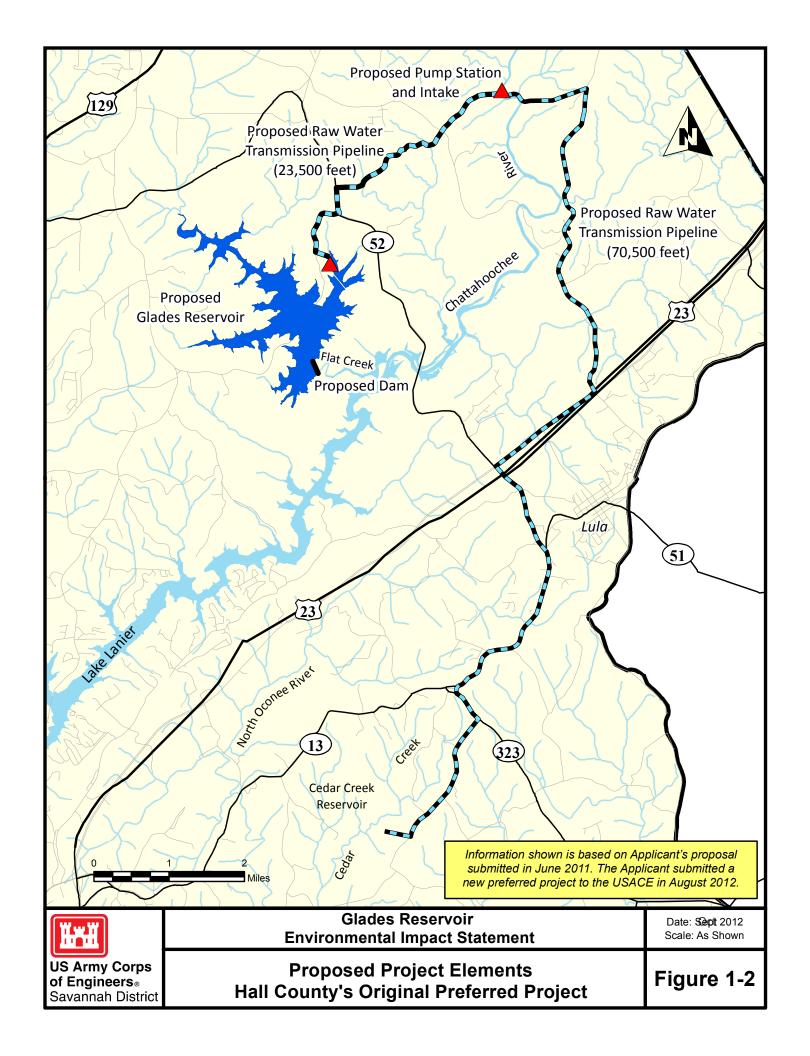
The proposed Glades Reservoir water supply project (as submitted on June 10, 2011) would be comprised of a new flow augmentation reservoir, as well as pipelines and pumping stations for withdrawing water from the Chattahoochee River and for connecting with the existing Cedar Creek Reservoir.

The proposed Glades Reservoir would be a pumped-storage reservoir located on Flat Creek, a tributary to the Chattahoochee River upstream of Lake Sidney Lanier. The Glades Reservoir would be located approximately 12 miles northeast of Gainesville, Georgia, northeast of US 23/365, near the US 23/365 State Route (SR) 52 intersection. The drainage area for the proposed Glades Reservoir is estimated to be 17.6 square miles. The proposed dam would impound an approximately 850-acre reservoir at a normal pool elevation of 1180 feet mean sea level (msl) and provide 11.7 billion gallons of water storage capacity (See Figures 1-1 and 1-2).

#### 1.1.2 Purpose and Need

According to the Applicant, this action is needed to meet the County's projected water supply need through 2060. The Applicant has indicated that the projected 2060 Hall County population is 833,333. The corresponding 2060 water demand is projected to be 100 mgd and an additional 72.5 mgd of water supply by 2060 would be needed in addition to current available water supplies of 27.5 mgd.





#### 1.1.3 Project Operation of the Original Preferred Project

As Hall County initially proposed, the Glades Reservoir would store water pumped from the Chattahoochee River, as well as natural streamflow from Flat Creek. A pump station would be constructed on the bank of the Chattahoochee River and would be designed so that water could be pumped to both the proposed Glades Reservoir and to the existing Cedar Creek Reservoir. During periods of high flow on the Chattahoochee River, water would be pumped to the proposed Glades Reservoir for storage through a proposed 23,500-foot transmission pipeline.

Water also would be pumped from the Chattahoochee River to the existing Cedar Creek Reservoir through a proposed 70,500-foot transmission pipeline. Raw water would be withdrawn from an existing intake and pump station at the Cedar Creek Reservoir for treatment at a planned water treatment facility. In order to protect the aquatic life and downstream uses, a minimum flow would need to be maintained at all times at the withdrawal location in the Chattahoochee River.

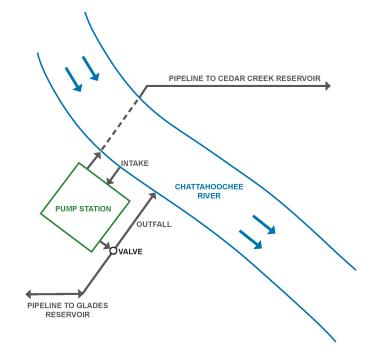
During periods of low stream flow, there may be insufficient flow in the Chattahoochee River to maintain the required minimum flow while supplying water to the Cedar Creek Reservoir. A pump station at Glades Reservoir would then pump water back to the Chattahoochee River to supplement the streamflow and to meet the minimum flow requirement. The proposed 23,500-foot pipeline would be used to deliver water (in a reverse direction) from the proposed Glades Reservoir to the Chattahoochee River.

Water pumped from the proposed Glades Reservoir would be returned to the Chattahoochee River just downstream of the proposed withdrawal location for Cedar Creek diversion (see Figure 1-3). With this arrangement, the pumping rate needed for delivery of Chattahoochee River water to the Cedar Creek

Reservoir can be met, while maintaining the required minimum flow in the river.

The total system (Glades Reservoir-Cedar Creek Reservoir system) safe yield is estimated to be 80 million gallons per day (mgd) on an annual average daily basis which includes 7.5 mgd of safe yield from the existing Cedar Creek Reservoir.

Figure 1-3. Chattahoochee River Intake and Outfall Schematic as Proposed in the 404 Permit Application (Orginal Preferred Project)



#### 1.1.4 Description of Applicant's Current Preferred Project

On June 25, 2012, the US Supreme Court affirmed that Lake Lanier can be used for water supply for Georgia by declining to hear Alabama and Florida's appeal to the June 2011 decision by the Court of Appeals for 11<sup>th</sup> Circuit Court. The 11<sup>th</sup> Circuit's ruling, *In Re: Tri-State Water Rights Litigation,* held that municipal water supply was one of the intended purposes of Lake Lanier.

Also on June 25<sup>th</sup>, the USACE Office of Chief Counsel issued a legal opinion<sup>1</sup> (and associated technical analysis) finding that the USACE has the authority to operate Lake Lanier to accommodate Georgia's water withdrawal request for 2030 (as submitted by Georgia in 2000), including:

- Accommodating a net withdrawal of 190 mgd (a withdrawal of 297 mgd and treated wastewater returns of 107 mgd) from Lake Lanier,
- Accommodating 408 mgd of withdrawal downstream of Lake Lanier, and
- Ensuring flows of at least 1381 cubic feet per second (cfs) downstream at Atlanta.

While this legal opinion addresses the USACE's legal authority to operate the project to accommodate Georgia's request, it does not indicate the USACE "must, should or will" exercise its discretion to operate the project to meet the request." <sup>2</sup> The USACE will resume updating the water control manuals (WCM) for the ACF system and will consider accommodating some amount of water supply in response to Georgia's request. Prior to finalizing the decision on allocating storage for water supply and implementing operational changes in the updated WCMs, the USACE will conduct an EIS for the WCM update to evaluate environmental impacts and a reasonable range of alternatives.

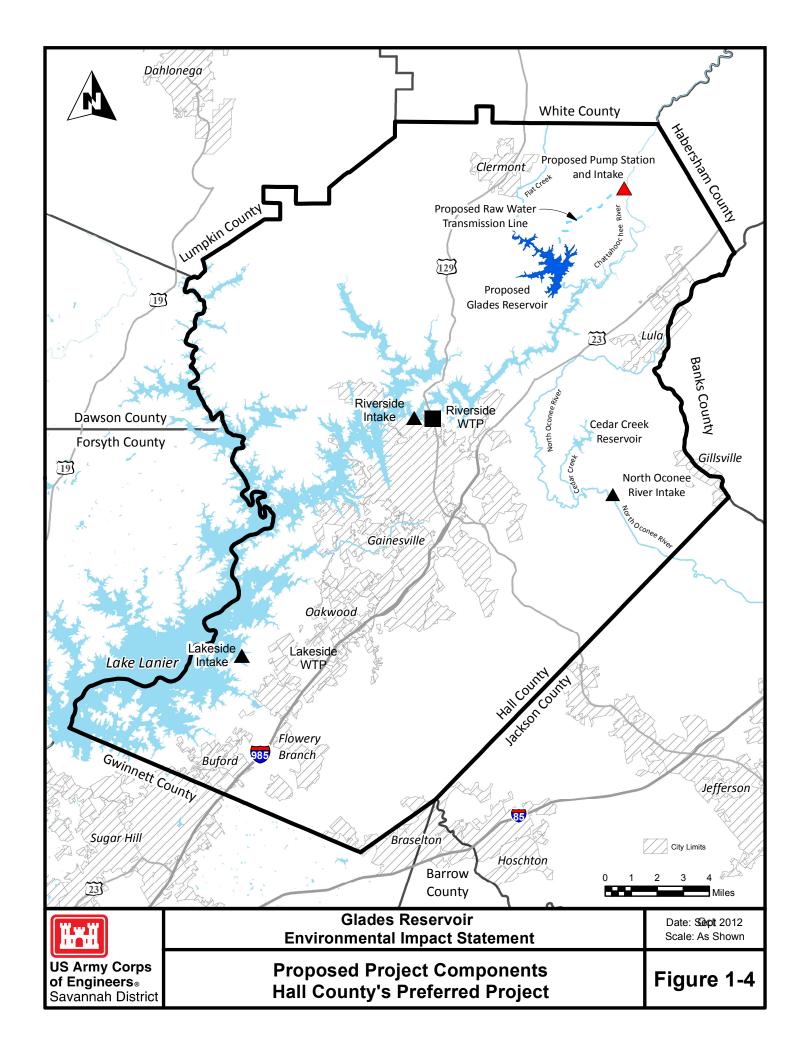
These developments have opened up the possibility that Hall County could apply for, and potentially be granted, a water storage contract in Lake Lanier. Hall County informed the USACE in a letter dated August 10, 2012, that it has a revised preferred alternative that includes the proposed Glades Reservoir without a pipeline to the Cedar Creek Reservoir. In the new preferred alternative, water from the Chattahoochee River would only be pumped to the proposed Glades Reservoir during times when the minimum instream flow can be maintained, and when the allocated supply from Lake Lanier is insufficient to meet existing needs. The water would be released from the Glades Reservoir to Flat Creek and flow into Lake Lanier, then be withdrawn from Lake Lanier through existing City of Gainesville water intakes, thus eliminating the pumps and pipeline to the Cedar Creek Reservoir.

Hall County's August 10, 2012, letter and a subsequenct clarification letter dated August 23, 2012, are included in Appendix H. The August 23, 2012 letter stated that Gainesville will withdraw, on a daily basis, amounts of water equal to the amounts released from Glades Reservoir. The amounts of water to be generated by the Glades Reservoir project will be in addition to the Lake Lanier water allocated by the USACE and permitted by the Georgia EPD for direct withdrawal by the City of Gainesville.

Figure 1-4 shows the project components for the Applicant's current preferred project.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See http://www.sam.usace.army.mil/2012ACF\_legalopinion.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See http://www.sam.usace.army.mil/2012ACF\_legalopinion.pdf



#### 1.1.5 Next Steps

The next steps in the development of the EIS are:

- 1) Development of a federally approved Purpose and Need Statement
- 2) Identification of alternatives that may accomplish the approved purpose and need, and
- Screening of alternatives to select the most appropriate options for full assessment of their environmental effects

The Applicant's purpose for the project, as stated in their June 10, 2011, application for a Section 404 permit remains unchanged even though their preferred alternative has been revised in response to the recent developments cited above. The revised preferred alternative will be considered as will other potential alternatives including alternatives that also make use of the Glades Reservoir site and those that use alternative storage sites and other means to meet the Applicant's needs as approved or modified by the USACE. A key issue in the configuration of the alternatives is the point or points of delivery for the raw water supplies to meet future needs in Hall County. Cedar Creek Reservoir was the point of delivery in the Applicant's original preferred alternative. Lake Lanier is the proposed point of delivery in the revised preferred alternative. Both points of delivery involve significant environmental and institutional factors that require close consideration in the EIS. As the EIS preparation process continues, the Applicant's preferred alternative may continue to evolve and any proposals from the Applicant will be reviewed in the context of the USACE-approved Purpose and Need Statement, when developed. This Purpose and Need Statement will guide and control the number and range of types of alternatives that will be considered.

The public scoping process conducted by the USACE was executed in accordance with the Applicant's project purpose. It disclosed the Applicant's preferred alternative as it existed at that time and the likely effects that the Applicant had identified to that point. The scoping process resulted in valuable input on many subjects including project purpose, infrastructure location, anticipated effects and Lake Lanier uses and operations. This public and agency input is still valid and appropriate considering the Supreme Court decision, the USACE legal opinion and Applicant's revised preferred alternative for the following reasons:

- The project purpose remains the same: to provide reliable water supply for Hall County in 2060
- The proposed location and size for the Glades Reservoir is unchanged
- The location of the proposed pumping station on the Chattahoochee River is unchanged and the section of the Chattahoochee River impacted by the new preferred alternative is the same.
- The Applicant's current preferred project involves a reduction in structural improvements (by eliminating the connection to the existing Cedar Creek Reservoir)

#### 1.2 National Environmental Policy Act

The USACE has determined that an EIS is needed to properly evaluate the Applicant's proposal. An EIS is a document required by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for major federal actions that could "significantly affect the quality of the human environment." A USACE permit decision is the specific major federal action that triggers the need to comply with NEPA.

NEPA is a federal law that requires the identification and analysis of potential environmental effects of major proposed federal actions and alternatives before those actions take place. NEPA assures that environmental factors are considered equally with the technical and engineering components of a decision. This act requires federal agencies to identify all potential environmental effects and any adverse effects that cannot be avoided, and to evaluate alternatives to the proposed action.

NEPA is a "full disclosure" law with provisions for public access to and full participation in the federal decision-making process. The Act is provided to protect, restore, or enhance the environment through well-informed federal decisions.

An EIS is the public document that provides a detailed evaluation of the proposed action and alternatives. The EIS process addresses the direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts of the proposed project and a reasonable range of alternatives. The document will assess the potential social, economic, and environmental impacts of the construction and operation of the reservoir, raw water conveyances, and associated facilities.

#### 1.3 Scoping Period

The purpose of the public scoping process is to determine relevant issues that will affect the scope of the environmental analysis and EIS alternatives. The 60-day scoping period for the Glades Reservoir project occurred from February 17 to April 17, 2012. The EIS scoping process solicits feedback from the public, governmental agencies, organizations that may have an interest in the project, and property owners adjacent to the proposed project to ensure that substantive issues, concerns, alternatives and impacts are adequately addressed in the EIS. Scoping is required by the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) 1979 regulations (40 CFR 1501.7). Public involvement early in the scoping process is the first step in providing a solid foundation for all project activities.

#### 2 SCOPING PROCESS

The following section describes the scoping process for the Glades Reservoir EIS, which included public notifications, public scoping meetings, and agency coordination meetings.

#### 2.1 Notifications and Mailings

The public was informed of the Glades Reservoir EIS project through a number of media, including a Notice of Intent in the *Federal Register*, mailings, email notifications, news releases, legal notices, and a project website.

#### 2.1.1 Notice of Intent

The USACE published a Notice of Intent (NOI) announcing the preparation of an EIS for the proposed Glades Reservoir project on February 17, 2012 (Appendix A). This was the first public notification for the project, and marked the beginning of the 60-day scoping period.

#### 2.1.2 Notification Mailings

On March 7, 2012, a notification letter was distributed via U.S. Postal Service mailings to 318 property owners that would potentially be affected by the project and 10 libraries within the project area. These notifications provided a description of the project, information about the upcoming scoping meetings, and information about how to get involved and make comments. Email notifications were sent to an initial list of stakeholders prior to the scoping meetings and prior to the close of the scoping period. Appendix B contains the notification and mailing sample distributed during the scoping period.

#### 2.1.3 News Releases

On February 15, 2012, the USACE issued a news release (Appendix B) to inform media outlets of the NOI to prepare an EIS on the Glades Reservoir project. The news release provided background on the project and information about the comment period and public meetings.

A second news release was issued on March 13, 2012 to announce the public scoping meetings and provide additional background information on the project.

#### 2.1.4 Legal Notice

Legal notices were published to announce the public scoping meetings in March, 2012, in four newspapers (see Appendix B) throughout the project area:

- Opelika Auburn News Auburn, AL (March 6-7, 2012)
- Atlanta Journal-Constitution Atlanta, GA (March 5-6, 2012)
- Gainesville Times Gainesville, GA (March 5-6, 2012)
- Apalachicola Times Apalachicola, FL (March 8, 2012)

#### 2.1.5 Project Website

A project website was constructed and made available to the public on the date of the NOI publication, February 17, 2012 (<a href="http://www.gladesreservoir.com">http://www.gladesreservoir.com</a>). The purpose of the website is to provide public

access to project related materials and scoping meeting information. The project website features public meeting information, frequently asked questions about NEPA, press releases, and links to download project documents, including the NOI and meeting materials. The project website was the primary means of receiving communication and comments from the public during scoping. Updates to the EIS project are posted on a regular basis to inform the public of the status of the project.

#### 2.2 Scoping Meetings

Open house meetings were held during the scoping meetings at three locations in the Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint (ACF) basin, as shown in Table 2-1. The proposed project has generated significant interest for stakeholders within both the immediate project area and the ACF basin as a whole. Meetings were held in three states and extensively throughout the basin to maximize input from potentially affected stakeholders downstream of the proposed Glades Reservoir.

**Table 2-1. Open House Scoping Meetings** 

Date	Time	Location	Number of Attendees <sup>1</sup>
March 20, 2012	4:00 - 8:00 pm	Gainesville State College, 3820 Mundy Mill Road, Oakwood, GA 30566	59
March 21, 2012	4:00 - 8:00 pm	Lexington Auburn University Convention Center, 1577 South College Street, Auburn, AL	11
March 22, 2012	4:00 - 8:00 pm	Apalachicola National Estuarine, Research Reserve, 108 Island Drive, Eastpoint, FL 32328	14

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Public attendees, not including USACE and consultant staff.

#### 2.2.1 Meeting Format

The meetings followed an open-house format to accommodate the public's varying schedules. This format provided meeting attendees the opportunity to obtain project information, ask questions of the USACE representatives and the EIS team, and submit their verbal and/or written comments. Attendees were presented with the information supplied by the applicant regarding background, purpose of and need for the project, engineering requirements, the pipeline and storage concept, an outline of the NEPA process, a schedule for the EIS, and potential impacts. Information stations were organized as follows:

- Welcome
- Project Overview
- Alternatives Analysis
- NEPA and EIS Process
- Key Resources and Potential Downstream Impacts
- USACE Regulatory Program
- Comments

The commenting station included a table for handwritten comments on comment forms, a certified court reporter to collect verbal comments, and computers for attendees to submit comments directly through the website. Photos from the meetings and post-meeting publicity can be found in Appendix G.

#### 2.2.2 Displays and Handouts

Poster exhibits were displayed at each of the open house stations (see Appendix C). The following handouts were provided to meeting attendees (see Appendix D):

- Comment Form
- Glades Reservoir EIS Fact Sheet
- NEPA Process and How to Comment
- EPA Section 404 Reservoir Review Fact Sheet
- Public Notice and NOI

#### 2.3 Agency Coordination

#### 2.3.1 Cooperating Agencies

Cooperating agencies with jurisdiction by law or technical expertise can participate in the NEPA process in a variety of ways to discuss their concerns, provide review of sections pertaining to their authorities or special expertise, or provide assistance and advice to the USACE. This cooperation promotes agency participation and facilitates the NEPA review process. The following agencies have agreed to be cooperating agencies for the Glades Reservoir EIS:

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD)
- The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) was invited but declined to participate as a cooperating agency due to resource constraints

#### 2.3.2 Agency Coordination Meetings

Three agency coordination meetings were held during the scoping period. The purpose of these meetings was to introduce the project to interested agencies in the ACF basin, including state and federal agencies in Georgia, Alabama and Florida. The agency coordination meetings were held as roundtable discussions, and included an overview of the project, overview of the EIS process and the purpose of scoping, and an open conversation regarding agency concerns, information needs, and issues to be addressed in the EIS. Table 2-2 lists the agencies represented at each meeting. The agenda and sign-in sheets from the agency coordination meetings can be found in Appendix E.

**Table 2-2. Agency Coordination Meetings** 

Date	Time	Location	Agencies Present
March 20, 2012	9:00 - 10:30 am (EST)	Atlanta, GA	EPA Region 4 Georgia Environmental Protection Division Georgia Environmental Finance Authority Georgia Department of Community Affairs Georgia Department of Natural Resource – Wildlife Resources Division Atlanta Regional Commission/Metro North Georgia Water Planning District
March 21, 2012	10:00 - 11:30 am (CST)	Montgomery, AL	EPA Region 4 Alabama Office of Water Resources Alabama Department of Environmental Management Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
March 23, 2012	10:00 - 11:30 am (EST)	Tallahassee, FL	Florida Department of Environmental Protection Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

#### 3 COMMENT ANALYSIS

This section includes a brief description of the methods used to process the comments received during the scoping period, a summary of the issues identified from the scoping comments, and the results of comment analysis.

#### 3.1 Comment Processing

Comments were received during the scoping period in the following ways:

- Project website comment form
- Hard-copy comment forms
- Mailed letters
- Emailed letters
- Verbal comments submitted to a court reporter (at the public meetings)

All submissions were scanned and/or stored electronically. A database was used to compile and categorize comments and generate summary reports. Typically, written and verbal comment submissions contain multiple comments on various topics. All submissions received during the scoping period were reviewed by the project team, and individual comments within each submission were entered into the database. Comments were then categorized by topic. Where comments applied to several topic categories, they were categorized under each subject, ensuring that each comment was fully captured and assessed relative to the scope of the project.

#### 3.2 Summary of Scoping Comments

The following sub-sections provide an analysis of comments received by format, by commenter and by major topic (resource area) categories. The issues identified for consideration in the EIS are summarized based on the comments received.

#### 3.2.1 Comments Received

USACE received a total of 114 comment submissions during the scoping comment period. Table 3-1 and Figure 3-1 summarize the number of submissions received by media format. Some commenters made submissions using multiple formats (e.g. submitted comments on the website and also through a letter). This table counts them as separate submissions. Some submissions were received on behalf of multiple parties, which was counted as a single submission.

The USACE received 545 form emails submitted through the American Rivers website after the scoping period ended (between May 15, 2012 and September 29, 2012)<sup>3</sup>. These form emails commented on two proposed reservoir projects<sup>3</sup> (including the Glades Reservoir) on the Chattahoochee River. These identical or similar emails were received after the scoping period had ended on April 17,2012, and are not included in the submission total in this report.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The form email provided by the American Rivers site also includes comments about a reservoir that is not a part of the proposed Glades Reservoir water supply project. A copy of the form email is included in Appendix F.

Table 3-1. Summary of Comment Submissions by Media Format

Format	Number of Submissions <sup>1</sup>	Percent of Total
Letter	24	21%
Website	68	59%
Email	22	<3%
Verbal Comment	14	12%
Comment Form	6	5%
Total	114	100%

A letter/email submitted on behalf of multiple parties was included as one submittal (i.e. One letter was submitted on behalf of six NGOs. This would be counted as one submission on behalf of NGOs).

Figure 3-1. Percentage of Comment Submissions by Media Format

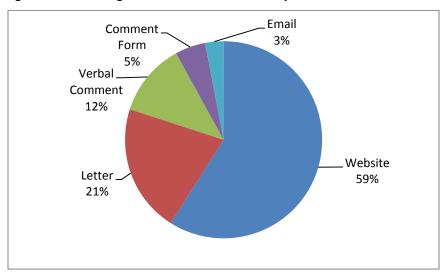


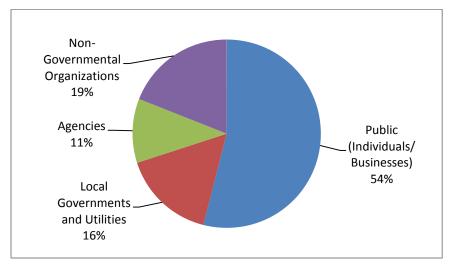
Table 3-2 and Figure 3-2 summarize the number of submissions received by type of commenter: public (individuals and businesses), local governments and utilities, agencies (federal, state and regional), and non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

Table 3-2. Summary of Comment Submissions by Type of Commenter

Group	<b>Number of Submissions</b>	Percent of Total
Public (Individuals/Businesses)	61	54%
Local Governments and Utilities	18	16%
Agencies	13	11%
Non-Governmental Organizations	22	19%
Total	114	100%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The 545 form emails submitted through the American Rivers website were received after the scoping period ended (between May 15, 2012 and September 29, 2012) and are not included in the submission total.





#### 3.2.2 Comments by Category

Within the comment submissions, individual comments were identified. A total of 592 individual comments were identified from the 114 submissions. Each individual comment was organized by topic and recorded in the comment database. Table 3-3 and Figure 3-3 present the number of comments received by topic.

Table 3-3. Number of Comments by Topic

Topic	Number of Comments <sup>1</sup>	Percent of Total
Air Quality	1	<1%
Alternatives	84	14%
Aquatic Ecology, Wildlife and Wetlands	43	7%
Cultural Resources	1	<1%
Cumulative Effects	51	9%
Federal Navigation	1	<1%
Geology and Soils	3	1%
Land Use and Aesthetics	6	1%
Mitigation and Monitoring	55	9%
Project Purpose and Need	111	19%
Public Involvement and NEPA Process	41	7%
Recreation	10	2%
Socioeconomics and Environmental Justice	35	6%
Threatened and Endangered Species	12	2%
Water Quality	31	5%
Water Quantity and Hydrology	107	18%
Total	592	100%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The contents of the form emails submitted through the American Rivers website were similar or identical; these comments were received after the scoping period ended and are not included in the comment totals.

Figure 3-3. Number of Comments by Topic

#### 3.2.3 Issues Identified from Comments

The issues identified from the scoping comments are summarized in this section. The sub-sections are organized by topic and listed in an alphabetical order. The full comments for each topic/resource area are presented in Appendix F. The percentage of comments received by commenter type (e.g. agencies, individuals, non-governemntal organizations) for each topic can also be found in Appendix F.

#### 3.2.3.1 Air Quality

One individual offered a comment on this topic, as summarized below.

• Assess the effects the projected population growth supported by the project will have on air quality in the region.

#### 3.2.3.2 Alternatives

This topic received 84 comments, or the third highest number of comments (14 percent of all comments received). The comments received on this topic are summarized below.

#### Alternatives Development and Analysis

- Conduct a robust analysis of alternatives in the EIS and critically evaluate all of the impacts from the numerous components to the proposed Glades Reservoir.
- Consider alternatives that do not meet 100 percent of Hall County's stated unmet 2060 demands.
- Demonstrate selection of the Least Environmentally Damaging Practicable Alternative (LEDPA).
- Define 'reasonable alternatives' broadly so as not to restrict the field of alternatives too much.

#### **Operational Scenarios**

- Clarify how the reservoir would be operated, including during drought periods.
- Consider restricting the times that withdrawals can be made for the proposed Glades Reservoir and the Cedar Creek Reservoir from the Chattahoochee River to periods of high flows, such as only when river flows are in the top quartile on a monthly average basis.
- Consider operational alternatives to meeting unmet need.
- Consider limitation of withdrawals from the Chattahoochee River to high flow periods, and restriction of withdrawals from the proposed Chattahoochee pump station to only those periods when ACF composite conservation storage is in Zone 1.
- Consider restrictions on filling the proposed Glades Reservoir when conservation storage in Lake Lanier is below Zone 1.
- Consider limitations of the transfer or sale of water by Hall County outside the ACF Basin
- Evaluate maximization of return flows to the Chattahoochee Basin.
- Maintain more protective minimum flows above the annual 7Q10 (the lowest annual 7-day average flow that occurs once in 10 years) for both the Chattahoochee River and Flat Creek.
- Devote or allocate a portion of the proposed Glades Reservoir water to the refill of Lake Lanier under certain conditions, such as when Lake Lanier is below Zone 3.
- Consider other alternatives that mitigate the project's impact on the refill rate at Lake Lanier.
- Consider alternatives that convey water directly from the proposed Glades Reservoir to the existing Gainesville Lakeside and/or Riverside Water Treatment Plants.
- Identify any significant operational issues with the configuration of the project as presented.

#### Project Costs

- Evaluate the energy costs associated with operation of the proposed dam, pumping stations, and pipelines.
- Evaluate the energy implications of this pumping and processing scheme through a life-cycle cost analysis, comparing the proposed option to expansion of the current water supply system.
- Identify the full cost of the proposed project and where the money will come from.
- Provide a detailed analysis, including costs projections, of how water will be treated and distributed.
- Include a detailed cost comparison of all alternatives, including conservation and efficiency
  measures, that provides line item totals for the dam and reservoir construction, construction of
  multiple pump stations, construction of each pipeline, mitigation costs, road relocation, water
  treatment facility and new distribution lines.
- Disclose the anticipated expense of building, maintaining, and operating a water treatment facility on Cedar Creek Reservoir and use this information in the analysis of the preferred alternative.

#### Water Sources in Oconee Basins/Expansion of Cedar Creek Reservoir

- Consider alternatives in the Oconee Basin and other adjoining river basins, including applying for an increased withdrawal for the Cedar Creek Reservoir from the North Oconee River or from any other river or stream in the Oconee Basin.
- Expand Cedar Creek Reservoir as an alternative to Glades Reservoir.
- Increase size/yield of existing reservoirs, including Cedar Creek Reservoir.
- Increase withdrawal from existing sources.

#### Water Conservation

- Consider water conservation and efficiency measures that would not involve damaging waters
  of the United States, including a utility-specific analysis of water conservation and efficiency as
  water supply alternatives.
- Consider alternatives which reduce water quantity demands, such as water conservation and wastewater recycling.
- Ensure compliance with EPA Region 4 Guidelines in Water Efficiency Measures for Water Supply Projects in the Southeast, including: pricing for efficiency, full cost pricing, conservation pricing, stopping leaks, metering all water users, and retrofitting of all buildings.

#### Recycle and Reuse

- Evaluate the potential for pump back options using treated wastewater as an alternative (See Comment 19, Appendix F).
- Conduct a thorough assessment of the contributions that recycling and reuse can make to satisfying unmet demand in whole or part.

#### Raising Lake Lanier Water Levels

- Consider raising the level of Lake Lanier for meeting increased demand.
- Consider increasing the size/yield of Lake Lanier.
- Consider increasing withdrawal from existing sources.

#### Other Withdrawal or Treatment Locations

- Consider intake from another location.
- Consider river intake system without reservoir(s).
- Consider river intake system with a reservoir.
- Consider multiple river intakes with storage reservoirs.
- Compare the proposed plan against locating a new plant at some other "strategic" location.

#### Consideration of Alternatives in Combination

- Alternatives should not be considered only in isolation.
- Alternative analysis should include a combination of options to produce the required future water needs, including water conservation, wastewater reuse, groundwater sources, and other options.

- The No Action alternative should be reconsidered in light of the Court of Appeals decision that
  found that water supply is an authorized purpose of Lake Lanier, other evaluation of population
  and water demand projections, the availability of aggressive water conservation and efficiency
  programs, and incentives and mandates that should be considered as viable options for
  significant water supply for Hall County.
- Minimization alternatives should include: combining water conservation with applicant's proposal, combining groundwater use with applicant's proposal, and reducing the size of the reservoir for applicant's proposal.

#### Identification of Other Reservoir Sites

- Describe in a way that is specific and repeatable, how potential reservoir sites were identified.
- Re-evaluate Mud Creek Reservoir (independent of Hagen Creek) as an alternative.
- Consider a reservoir at Tallulah Falls.
- Consider a reservoir near Jefferson in Jackson County.
- Consider upland reservoir(s).
- Consider single or several traditional reservoirs (no pumped storage).

#### Groundwater

- Consider expanding groundwater sources to supplement needs.
- Consider use of the 3.5 mgd of groundwater permitted for withdrawal for Hall County by EPD.
- Provide specific data regarding the location of wells, each well's guaranteed performance, each
  well's drawdown (cone of influence) of groundwater resources under maximum use, what plans
  the County has for drilling new wells and where specifically, how the groundwater enters or
  influences the County's existing distribution system.

#### Other Water Sources

- Seek water from other resources.
- Consider the Tennessee River as a water source.
- Consider pumping water north from other USACE lakes to meet needs (i.e raising West Point lake storage level minimums and pumping water north from West Point to Lanier as an alternative).
- Consider alternatives such as inter-basin transfers to the ACF Basin and desalination of salt water.

#### Rate of Wastewater Return

• Analyze impacts of all alternatives on Lake Lanier, other downstream federal projects, and other resources with a range of assumptions regarding return flows, including zero return flows.

#### Water Purchase

- Consider purchase of water.
- Consider alternatives available to third parties (to whom water would be sold).

#### **Growth Strategies**

• Consider encouraging growth southwest of Atlanta by the state as a more reasonable alternative. The basin is larger and properly managed water resources southwest of the metro area may offer more realistic support for growth.

#### Pipeline Route

- Consider another route to reduce the length of pipe proposed.
- Consider placing the pipeline on the other side of Highway 365 than what is currently proposed to avoid interference with two major thoroughfares.

#### 3.2.3.3 Aquatic Ecology, Wildlife and Wetlands

There were 43 comments on this topic, or approximately 7 percent of all comments received. The comments received on this topic are summarized below.

#### Impacts to the Apalachicola River System

- Evaluate impacts of a reduction in fresh water entering the Apalachicola river system on the ecosystem.
- Evaluate how the proposed project will adversely impact one of the last great pristine bays in North America.
- Evaluate the effects of altered flow on all hydrologically-connected wetlands in the reservoirs, tributaries entering the reservoirs, and riverine floodplain and wetlands of the Apalachicola River (e.g., changes in vegetation type and acreage, inundation depth and duration, and backwater effects on the tributary wetlands).
- Evaluate the potential for vegetation changes in the Apalachicola River floodplain, including low flow impacts to freshwater aquatic vegetation and fisheries near Apalachicola River delta and Bay.
- Evaluate the potential for disruption in the natural food web if flows are reduced significantly (i.e., crayfish, mussel, macroinvertebrate populations in river and floodplain) in the Apalachicola River and Bay (cf., *Importance of River Flow to the Apalachicola River-Bay System*. Robert J. Livingston, Department of Biological Science, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida, September 2008).
- Evaluate whether the proposed project complies with applicable laws, such as the Clean Water
  Act, National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA), the Water
  Supply Act, and the Water Resources Act of 1972 (by the Florida Legislature), separately or when
  the cumulative impacts of the proposed projects and similar projects within the ACF Basin are
  considered (See Comment 128, Appendix F).
- Evaluate physical estuary structure changes (e.g. increased tidal influence with inflow reduction) for the Apalachicola River and Bay.
- Evaluate the potential for changes to transport of material to estuary in the Apalachicola River and Bay.

Impacts to Fisheries and Habitat

- Confirm that the proposed project(s) would not occur in the vicinity of essential fish habitat (EFH), as designated by the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council or NMFS.
- Evaluate impacts to species such as striped bass, walleye, shoal bass, spotted bass, and other species that utilize the stretch of the Chattahoochee River within the proposed project either seasonally or year-round.
- Evaluate how the river chub, the shoal bass and other species that do not occur in the rest of the basin will be affected when the Upper Chattahoochee system changes from lotic to lentic (non-flowing).
- Evaluate impacts to the river chub, the shoal bass and other species that are present in the Upper Chattahoochee River.
- Evaluate the effect of water temperature changes downstream of the dam on native species of fish
- Analyze the validity and conclusions presented in Hall County's Study of Flow Impacts on the Fish Community in the Chattahoochee River Downstream of the Proposed Water Intake (Dec. 2010).
- Evaluate the impacts to fish species if the stream flow in its habitat was limited to an annual 7Q10 flow regime.
- Evaluate effects on the brown trout fishery on the Chattahoochee River below Buford Dam, especially those arising from adverse hydrological impacts to Lake Lanier.
- Evaluate the potential loss of unique and biologically important aquatic habitats and spawning grounds (e.g., rock shelves, natural bank root systems, and woody debris) in the ACF Basin during critical life history stages for fish and wildlife.
- Evaluate fisheries impacts in ACF Basin and effects of decreased connectivity to floodplain/sloughs including, without limitation, impacts on listed species.
- Evaluate the effects of decreased flow on Gulf striped bass and Sturgeon thermal refugia in Apalachicola River.
- Evaluate the potential for vegetation changes in the Apalachicola River floodplain, including low flow impacts to freshwater aquatic vegetation and fisheries near Apalachicola River delta and Bay.
- Review the comprehensive assessment on how reduced flows could specifically impact aquatic organisms in the ACF Basin presented in the USFWS Draft Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA) report to the USACE (USFWS 2011).
- Evaluate the effect of the proposed Glades Reservoir and dam on fish migration and recolonization in a watershed that has already been impacted by Lake Lanier.
- Evaluate the effect of the project on host fish availability for native mussels in the immature stage, the glochidia (see Williams et al. 1993).

#### Impact of Dam Operation on Aquatic Species

- Evaluate how the dam will block movement of aquatic species for daily and seasonal timeframes.
- Evaluate how the project will affect migration or recolonization of species, particularly in response to droughts or other disturbances.
- Evaluate the effects of the proposed water intake structure on the Chattahoochee River, including adequate fish protection to ensure resident fish populations are not adversely affected due to impingement and entrainment.
- Address structure design to evaluate potential long-term impacts of reservoir construction and operation on fish populations due to the entrainment and impingement of fish and their eggs.

Entrainment occurs when fish and/or their eggs and larvae are killed or injured when they are drawn into a water intake and cannot escape. Impingement occurs when an organism is sucked against an intake screen and is unable to free itself. Impacts are likely to vary by species depending on swimming ability, sensitivity to contact with hard surfaces, and intake design.

#### Impacts in the Reservoir Footprint

- Evaluate the effect of a reduction of floodplain forest on the contribution of that area to the trophic base, water quality and habitat in the basin.
- Analyze the potential change to aquatic life that will take place in the footprint of the reservoir.
- Analyze the change in species that will take place as the reservoir is filled, specifically identifying those species that may be extirpated or not be able to survive in non-flowing conditions.
- Conduct a functional assessment of all wetlands, streams and upland habitats to be filled, flooded or cleared at maximum (not just average) pool level including future expansions.

#### Biological Effects

- Assess biological and water quality impacts to Lake Lanier.
- Analyze the impact of the project on water quality including temperature, stream flow patterns, and aquatic wildlife.
- Evaluate the effect of impoundment in reservoirs on water temperatures downstream and in the reservoirs themselves.
- Evaluate impacts of the proposed water withdrawals on the water quality and biodiversity of Chattahoochee River and Lake Lanier.
- Evaluate the effect of reduced downstream flows on increased concentrations of contaminants, increased water temperatures, lower dissolved oxygen, reduced sediment transport, and reduced habitat availability, all of which can reduce populations of aquatic organism.
- Evaluate the effect interbasin transfers would have on aquatic life.

#### Spread of Invasive Aquatic Species

- Assess the potential for reservoir aquatic weed problems.
- Evaluate the effect of water temperature changes on the spread of invasive species.
- Evaluate the potential increase in invasive species in the Apalachicola River and Bay due to their ability to take advantage of changes.

#### Stream and Wetland Impacts

- Include a detailed description of all project stream and wetland impacts resulting from the numerous actions proposed by Hall County including the reservoir and dam construction, pump stations and pipelines, and water treatment facilities and distribution lines.
- Evaluate the effect interbasin transfers would have on aquatic life and overall environmental health of the receiving basin.
- Evaluate the impact of reservoir construction and operation on the fragmentation and destruction of stream and wetland habitat.
- Evaluate the effect of inundating 18 miles of free-flowing stream habitat and 39.20 acres of associated wetlands on natural aquatic habitat within the Flat Creek watershed.
- Evaluate the effect of the Glades Reservoir and dam on stream connectivity.

• Assess impacts to riparian buffers.

#### 3.2.3.4 Cultural Resources

One individual (self-identified as Native American) offered a comment on this resource. The comment is summarized below.

• Evaluate whether the project will have an effect on Native American artifacts.

#### 3.2.3.5 Cumulative Effects

Accounting for almost 9 percent of all comments received, 51 comments were received on cumulative effects. The comments received on this topic are summarized below.

#### Cumulative Impact Analysis Methodology

- Analyze cumulative impacts using the best available information on the effects of groundwater pumping on streamflows, which at least equal those quantified by the USGS groundwater model for southwest Georgia (See Comment 143, Appendix F).
- Review reports issued by the USGS regarding cumulative effects of flow reductions on the Apalachicola River (*Professional Paper 1594, Scientific Investigations Report 2008-5062, Scientific Investigations Report 2008-5173*).
- Analyze the "intensity" of the cumulative impacts of water allocation in Georgia and reservoir management on the ACF Basin, including the degree to which the effects on the quality of the human environment are likely to be highly controversial.

#### Potential Reallocation of Storage at Lake Lanier

- Analyze the direct, indirect and cumulative impacts of the proposed reallocation of storage at Lake Lanier within the Chattahoochee Basin.
- Analyze impacts to the quantity, quality, or timing of water flow into Alabama as a result of the project and reallocation of storage at Lake Lanier within the Chattahoochee Basin.
- Evaluate the cumulative effects of the uncertainty regarding future allocation out of Lake Lanier for meeting metro Atlanta water supply needs.

#### Other Reservoirs in the ACF Basin

- Analyze the direct, indirect and cumulative impacts of proposed or constructed water supply storage reservoirs within the Chattahoochee Basin.
- Evaluate the cumulative effects of future operations of Lake Lanier and the remaining federal reservoirs (West Point Lake, Lake W.F. George and Lake Seminole).
- Consider the cumulative effects of currently proposed and reasonably foreseeable impoundments in the entire Chattahoochee system from North Georgia through Alabama and Florida, not just this project in isolation.
- Examine the river system as a whole, including other proposed reservoirs in the basin such as the Bear Creek project in South Fulton County.
- Evaluate the cumulative effects of any additional water supply sources or diversions necessitated by by other plans, actions or regulations (See Comment 163, Appendix F).

- Evaluate the cumulative impacts of existing and proposed sources for water supply or diversion, such as increases in storage pools of existing federal reservoirs or new reservoirs planned for the ACF Basin on downstream flows.
- Analyze all modifications to seasonal timing or altered timing of flows caused by both federal
  and non-federal reservoir operations, giving special attention to USACE policies to hold
  reservoirs high, to operational changes that redistribute and/or store water previously released
  for navigation support, and to effects of small reservoirs (current and future) in the ACF Basin.

#### ACF Water Control Manual and Future Operating Plans

- Review proposed update to the ACF Basin water control manual and ensure that adequate
  water has been set aside to account for the water lost due to the proposed reservoir, and that
  all other downstream demands can be met (the USACE is working to complete an updated
  water control manual).
- Re-evaluate the safe yield and its impact downstream when new/revised operations of the ACF River system are known.
- Assess the effects of potential changes in the Revised Interim Operating Plan (RIOP) on downstream threatened and endangered species as well as on hydropower generation at Buford Dam, downstream federal projects, and downstream water quality.
- Review the record of technical objections and concerns by the State of Florida regarding the RIOP and violation of the Apalachicola River flow requirements.
- Consider the effects of the project on the RIOP regime and the USACE's ability to comply with the Incidental Take Statement (ITS) and Reasonable and Prudent Measures (RPMs).
- Analyze the implementation of a new RIOP, and any limitations imposed pursuant to the Endangered Species Act (ESA) Section 7 consultation and resulting Biological Opinion, as a connected and related action to the project.

#### Evaluation of Requested Surface Water Withdrawals

- Evaluate the details of the three requested surface water withdrawals as they are integral to the functionality of the preferred alternative. These include:
  - 1) Hall County Government Board of Commissioners, withdrawal from Flat Creek Reservoir (Glades), for 86.5 /81.5 mgd, posted on 5/5/2007, and revised on 9/9/2011, Chattahoochee River Basin;
  - Hall County Government Board of Commissioners, withdrawal from Chattahoochee River (upstream of Lake Lanier), for 108.5/108.5 mgd, posted 10/5/2010, Chattahoochee River Basin; and
  - 3) Hall County Government Board of Commissioners, withdrawal from Cedar Creek Reservoir, for 120.0/96.0 mgd, posted 11/5/2011, application number 069-0301-05, Oconee River Basin (See Comment 520, Appendix F).

#### Cumulative Downstream Effects

- Evaluate the cumulative impacts of withdrawals in the Upper Chattahoochee River Basin on Apalachicola River and other needs below Lake Lanier, not just the incremental effects.
- Compare the cumulative effects of storing water in Lake Lanier versus releasing water to support downstream needs.

 Evaluate the extent to which the addition of the diversions to the Glades and Cedar Creek Reservoirs will further increase the cumulative withdrawals in the upper portion of the Chattahoochee Basin resulting in additional impacts on the Florida's water needs for Apalachicola River.

#### Future Land Use Changes

- Consider potential cumulative impacts from future land use changes around the reservoir as a result of the project.
- Consider potential cumulative impacts from future loss of forest, loss of riparian buffers, construction, future housing, increased impervious surfaces from roads, driveways, parking lots, and other land use changes associated with the project.

#### Cumulative Impacts to Aquatic Ecology

- Evaluate the cumulative impact on aquatic biota from reservoirs in the area (including more numerous, smaller impoundments).
- Assess the cumulative effects of the project and historical wetland/stream loss in watershed.
- Analyze the cumulative effects of flow alterations and continued loss of main channel and floodplain aquatic habitats on fish and wildlife populations (including listed species) dependent on such habitats and main channel connectivity for extended spawning and nursery periods.
- Evaluate the cumulative effects of other past, present, and future withdrawals on the Apalachicola River and Bay's water and habitat quality, commercial productivity and listed species.
- Evaluate the cumulative loss of natural stream and wetland habitat in the entire ACF watershed and potential effect on downstream aquatic resources.

#### Cumulative Impacts to Water Quality

- Assess the potential impact of future land use changes on water quality.
- Employ landscape models at the watershed scale to estimate potential secondary impacts of the Glades Reservoir project on downstream water quality, utilizing the same watershed/water quality model used to develop the Lake Lanier Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL). Assess long-term effects on water quality in the Chattahoochee watershed.
- Evaluate water quality impacts from additional wastewater discharges.
- Analyze the cumulative effects of all point source and large-scale non-point source discharges of pollutants.
- Consider cumulative effects on downstream water quality due to lower flows in the Apalachicola River and higher salinity in Apalachicola Bay.
- Evaluate what effects the impoundment will have on water quality under critical conditions, considering the potential decrease in rainfall from climate change and the anticipated increase in land use intensity.

#### Cumulative Impacts to Air Quality

Evaluate the indirect effects on regional air quality.

#### Cumulative Impact of Population Growth

Assess potential impacts of any population increase facilitated by the project.

#### Cumulative Impacts of Other Allocations and Diversions

- Develop an Instream Flow Assessment to determine the needs of the downstream users including, but not limited to, the Apalachicola River and Bay.
- Analyze the cumulative effects of metro-Atlanta water uses.
- Analyze the cumulative effects on irrigation in the Flint River Basin.
- Analyze the intensity of the cumulative impacts of water allocation in Georgia and reservoir management on the ACF.
- Consider the impact the project may have on the planning and development of future drinking water sources for upstream communities.

#### Reservoir Evaporation

 Analyze the cumulative effects of reservoir evaporation (minimally including grandfathered and permitted acreage).

#### **Drought Conditions**

- Analyze the cumulative effects of the implementation of management plans with reasonable "drought condition" triggers.
- Analyze the cumulative effects of the occurrence of more severe and/or extended droughts in the future.

#### 3.2.3.6 Federal Navigation

One State agency commented on this category, as summarized below.

Consider the effects of the project on downstream navigation, considering the State of Alabama
has constructed several port facilities on the Chattahoochee River, and support for navigation is
one of the reasons why Congress authorized construction of the federal projects in the ACF
Basin. Reliable navigation is considered critical to attracting major industry to the economically
challenged region of southwest Georgia and southeast Alabama.

#### 3.2.3.7 Geology and Soils

This area was commented on by federal agencies (67 percent) and NGOs (33 percent), for a total of three comments. The comments received on this topic are summarized below (duplicate comments have been removed).

- Identify the rate at which siltation will decrease conservation storage in the proposed reservoir and compare to rates in similarly located or sized reservoirs.
- Evaluate the effort that would be required to dredge the sediment from the reservoir.

#### 3.2.3.8 Land Use and Aesthetics

This comment category received six comments, which are summarized below.

- Evaluate the impacts that would result from land acquisition, eminent domain actions or relocations necessitated by the project.
- Evaluate the effects the pipeline alignment would have on adjacent private property owners.
- Consider the effect of the project changes to adjacent land uses and watershed scale land uses, and any resulting indirect impacts on other resources.
- Evaluate whether the project is in conflict with the zoning for the Glades Farm property, which was rezoned in 2008 to accommodate residential, commercial, and multi-use development.

#### 3.2.3.9 Mitigation and Monitoring

Over 9 percent of all comments (55 of 592 comments) concerned mitigation and monitoring. The comments received on this topic are summarized below.

Compensatory Mitigation / Mitigation Banking (for Impacts to Wetlands and Streams)

- Include a more complete plan for mitigation, including a detailed listing of suitable banked mitigation projects that are available.
- Analyze whether a mitigation proposal for the proposed Glades project meets the preference
  hierarchy for mitigation as set out in the 2008 Compensatory Mitigation for Loses of Aquatic
  Resources Rule ("2008 Mitigation Rule"), specifically, that the applicant be required to mitigate
  in this order: (I) Mitigation bank credits; (2) In-Lieu Fee program credits; (3) Permiteeresponsible mitigation under a watershed approach; (4) On-site and/or in-kind permiteeresponsible mitigation; and (5) Off-site and/or out-of-kind permitee-responsible mitigation.
- Consider requiring compensatory mitigation early in the alternatives analysis, given the
  magnitude of direct impacts of the proposed project to aquatic resources and the high quality of
  much of the stream resources.
- Identify where the mitigation required to offset losses will be located.
- Propose a mitigation plan to ensure unavoidable impacts can be appropriately and practicably mitigated, and allow for public review.
- Include an analysis of alternative methods for calculating appropriate and practicable
  mitigation. The 2004 Standard Operating Procedures for Calculating Compensatory Mitigation in
  Georgia ("2004 SOP") is not adequate for use in this instance because the 2004 SOP
  methodology is applicable to projects resulting in adverse impacts up to 10 acres or less of
  wetland and/or 5,000 linear feet of stream. Include an analysis of mitigation under the new SOP
  that would appropriately and practicably compensate for the unavoidable impacts of the project
  if and when the USACE adopts the proposed SOP.
- Consider multiple mitigation options in an alternatives analysis type process that may also be considered and commented on by the public as part of the EIS process.
- Consider the applicant's ability to implement the mitigation plan as proposed.
- Evaluate whether compensatory wetlands can be developed around the banks of the new reservoirs.
- Consider expanding the service area for mitigation.
- Consider combining the mitigation credits from the Upper Chattahoochee and Middle Chattahoochee basins for compensating wetland impacts for the project.

### Avoidance and Minimization of Impacts to Wetlands and Streams

- Identify how impacts to streams will be avoided, minimized or mitigated during construction and maintenance.
- Demonstrate adherence to avoidance and minimization requirement.

### Mitigation of Impacts to Aquatic Ecology

- Consider instating boating use limitations around the perimeter of the reservoir to protect against algal blooms and other impacts.
- Propose fish passage structures if appropriate.
- Provide for relocation of species of concern if practicable.
- Consider mitigation for harm to species that could potentially occur during the transfer of water via pipeline from and to the Chattahoochee.
- Mitigate for the loss of fish and wildlife habitat associated with the proposed project.
- Determine the cost of compensatory mitigation for losses of aquatic resources.
- Identify reasonable and prudent measures to minimize the take of known downstream species dependent on specific, seasonal river flows.

### Mitigating Loss of Flood Control Storage

 Identify mitigation for reallocation or loss of flood control storage on property owned by the USACE.

### Mitigation of Water Quantity and Downstream Flow Effects

- Minimize the impact on downstream uses by utilizing water withdrawn from the Glades
  Reservoir for purposes that would yield a 75 percent or higher wastewater return rate (i.e., not
  septic tanks, land application system, or other highly consumptive uses).
- Minimize downstream effects by allowing no inter-basin transfers from the Chattahoochee Basin due to withdrawals from the Glades Reservoir.
- Consider actions that the USACE, the Applicant, and the State of Georgia could take to mitigate or alleviate water quantity demands and lower flows downstream.
- Require Glades Reservoir to utilize its entire pool of water, including any dead pool, to sustain
  water elevations and flows downstream during dry weather so the USACE can meet authorized
  purposes in its downstream reservoirs.
- Require any new storage in the ACF basin to utilize its entire storage capacity to first and foremost meet requires flows at Jim Woodruff Lock and Dam (JWLD) and the Chattahoochee gage as may be required pursuant to the RIOP.
- Consider the approach used in the 1998 Compact Draft EIS: the USACE specified that mitigation of impacts on water quantity was "an inherent part of [a] State's responsibility," and that "[m]itigation to meet remaining water demands could include alternative sources of water supply, alternative conservation methods, and public programs to encourage wise use of water resources."

### Reservoir Management Plan / Watershed Protection Plan

- Develop a reservoir maintenance plan including any maintenance dredging and disposal.
- Develop a plan for shoreline buffers/set backs/restrictions on development (with enforcement).

- Develop a dam operation and release plan based on monitoring to simulate natural conditions.
- Describe reservoir destratification measures prior to release if needed.
- Develop and provide for implementation of a watershed management/source water protection plan including measures/ability/willingness to protect reservoir watershed.
- Clarify how the water quality and quantity of releases into Flat Creek and the Chattahoochee will be monitored or maintained.
- Identify what level of enforcement, if any, will be given to ensure that the proposed reservoir will be utilized as a flow augmentation reservoir, if permitted as such, as opposed to a water supply reservoir.
- Prepare a reservoir management plan to address the operations of the reservoir during drought in order to conserve water.
- Consider additional system-wide mitigation with regard to water quantity and flows in the ACF Basin.
- Identify any mitigation measures that will be undertaken and who/what entity will be responsible for them if the project has detrimental effects on downstream communities and industries.
- Provide details of water conservation plans, including wastewater recycling.
- Consider a substantial natural undisturbed buffer of at least 300 feet to protect water quality.
- Consider installing chain link fence with a barbed wire cap around the entire project boundary between the water line and outer edge of the buffer to assure no recreational use, and to protect the resource from any unwanted influence.
- Consider prohibiting recreational access to Glades Reservoir for security purposes.

### Water Quality Mitigation

- Describe how levels of downstream dissolved oxygen, temperature, flow quantity and periodicity, and water quality will be monitored and maintained to ensure maintenance of existing uses.
- Comply with all protections given to water supply reservoirs.
- Develop a plan for erosion and sediment control during construction.

### Recreation Mitigation

 Analyze how the project would repair or improve, rather than detract from, the ability of the USACE to achieve Congressionally authorized purposes for recreation on its existing reservoirs.

### 3.2.3.10 Project Purpose and Need

This comment category received 111 comments, the highest number of comments (almost 19 percent of the total comments). The comments received on this topic are summarized below.

### General

- Identify whether the project has the dual purposes of water supply and as an amenity lake for development. The narrow set of conditions under which the project could provide any water supply suggests that the project may be intended primarily as an amenity lake.
- Provide a regional perspective on water supply needs and alternatives for meeting regional needs.

- Identify how long it will take until the proposed Glades Reservoir will be utilized based on projected demand.
- Identify whether the water treatment facility plans are a required element of the permit application based on purpose and need for project.

### Population Projections

- Evaluate Hall County's methodology for determining the population projection for the year 2060
- Consider population estimates made by Woods & Poole Economics, Inc. ("Woods & Poole") in 2011 and the Metropolitan North Georgia Water Planning District ("District") in 2009.
- Consider the water demand in 2060 (as opposed to 2040 as shown in the application, *Glade Reservoir Simulation Model for the ACF Basin, June 2011*) to correspond with the projections in the Need Certification.
- Consider the recommendations from the Middle Chattahoochee Regional Water Planning Council, the Upper Flint Regional Water Planning Council and Lower Flint Regional Water Planning Council to meet the current and future water needs.
- Consider the data used by the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) during its most recent comprehensive land use planning effort, which projected Hall County to reach 346,147 residents by 2040.
- Consider independent verification of Hall County's population projection.

### Water Sale Outside of Hall County

- Examine any proposed transfer of water to water suppliers outside of Hall County.
- Explain any terms of agreement for entering into contracts with third parties for the transfer or sale of water from Hall County.
- Include third parties who will receive any water from Hall County in the needs analysis.

### Lake Lanier Storage Allocation and Overturn of Magnuson Ruling

- Evaluate the ability of Lake Lanier to meet all or part of Hall County's future water demands.
- Consider requesting Hall County revise their permit application to reflect the 11<sup>th</sup> Circuit decision that overturned the Magnuson Ruling.
- Consider the impact that the 11<sup>th</sup> Circuit's decision has on the future unmet water demand of Hall County.

### Water Demand Projections/Per Capita Water Use

- Identify whether the assumed rate of reduction of per capita demand through the year 2060 is constant or whether it will vary.
- Consider the impact of efficiency and conservation methods, both individually and combined, on per capita demand.
- Consider independent verification of Hall County's per capita water usage projection.
- Examine the difference between the projected water demand for Hall County by the Metropolitan North Georgia Water Planning District (MNGWPD) and that projected by Hall County.

- Include reports describing the methods for projections on the proposed Glades Reservoir project website so that the public has the opportunity to verify the projections used to justify the purpose and need.
- Consider the decreased demand seen during drought periods when verifying the proposed usage rates.

### Water Conservation/Efficiency Measures and MNGWPD Plans

- Consider the use of a cost benefit analysis for additional conservation measures to offset need for project, including water reuse.
- Clarify the inconsistencies seen between the Applicant's and the MNGWPD's water demand calculations. The MNGWPD 2009 Report Page 3-14, Table 3-6 projects that Hall County, at 2050, will have a population of 442,800 and a demand of 57 aad-mgd. Also, on page 6-13 it states that Cedar Creek Reservoir (aka North Oconee River Reservoir) is expected to have a monthly withdrawal of 9 mgd, versus 7.5 mgd from the project safe yields analysis (See Comment 290, Appendix F).
- Consider efficiency opportunities and implementation both individually and in combination to reduce the stated water demand.
- Assess through an independent evaluation how effective conservation and efficiency measures, such as those described in the EPA Region 4 Water Efficiency Guidelines (May 2010), have been implemented, including conservation pricing.
- Provide further materials detailing Hall County's, as opposed to just Gainesville's, efforts to comply with both EPA's and Georgia EPD's water conservation strategies.
- Evaluate the Applicant's assumption that none of Hall County's 2060 unmet demand of 72.5 mgd would be met through recycle and reuse of wastewater.

### Cedar Creek Reservoir Ownership

- Review the Intergovernmental Agreement regarding Cedar Creek Reservoir ownership and operation between Hall County and the City of Gainesville.
- Consider the implications of ownership issues (the City of Gainesville's objection regarding using Cedar Creek Reservoir for the proposed project) on the application, both currently and in the future.
- Consider suspending the application process until Applicant resolves the dispute over the Cedar Creek Reservoir with the City of Gainesville.
- Wait to prepare EIS until Gainesville and Hall County agree on the proposed project configuration (See Comment 28, Appendix F).
- Require a complete public disclosure and review of any existing agreements the applicant may have made concerning the proposed Glades Reservoir, including the full intergovernmental agreement concerning the Cedar Creek Reservoir.

### ACF Basin Litigation

- Consider whether the issuance of a permit for the proposed Glades Reservoir should wait until ACF litigation is complete.
- Identify whether the ACF litigation is a consideration in the permitting process.

### Water Control Manual Updates

- Consider suspending consideration of any permits within the ACF basic until the Mobile district
  has established a new Water Control Plan for the basin and vetted such document fully under
  NEPA.
- Examine how the forthcoming USACE Water Control Manual Update will impact the project design and operation.
- Allow for public and agency comment on the updated flow management plan, when one is drafted.

### Planning for Upstream Communities

Evaluate upstream communities' ability to use the reservoir to meet their water demand needs.

### 3.2.3.11 Public Involvement and NEPA Process

This category received 41 comments, or almost 7 percent of the total comments. The comments received on this topic are summarized below.

### Permit and EIS Information

- Provide the materials and models used in the permit application to downstream states, the public, and any other interested parties for their review.
- Ensure that all interested parties have access to the version of the HEC-ResSim model that will be used to evaluate impacts in the EIS process.

### Public and Agency Involvement

- Consult with the National Marine Fisheries Service to satisfy the requirements of the Endangered Species Act.
- Ensure sufficient opportunity for public participation in the development, revision, and content of the Water Control Manual for the ACF Basin, in light of any modifications needed as a result of its resolution of the Glades Reservoir Project application.
- Re-open the scoping process once details regarding operation of the Cedar Creek Reservoir become finalized, and all related information is made public.
- Coordinate with EPD's modeling group on hydrologic modeling efforts in the EIS process.
- Initiate formal consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) on additional withdrawals.
- Consult with the NOAA Fisheries Service as to impacts the proposed project may have on the federally listed Gulf sturgeon.
- Consult with the USFWS concerning the potential impacts on downstream species in the ACF Basin, including those in Alabama and Florida. The USFWS is currently reassessing a biological opinion it previously issued in connection with operation of USACE projects in the ACF Basin, and the potential for reduced downstream flows as a result of the proposed project could exacerbate ill effects of USACE operations on downstream species. All necessary consultation under the Endangered Species Act must be undertaken.

### EIS Development

- Follow NEPA guidelines when determining the impact to the ACF basin.
- Consider the environmental impact of the 18 miles of pipeline proposed during the EIS process.
- Develop and utilize a clear process for identifying the preferred alternative. The process should be outlined in the Draft EIS and be written in a manner that the public will be able to understand the selection process for the preferred alternative.
- Develop a summary comparison table that includes all the alternatives and potential impacts to different resources.
- Fully evaluate all of the direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts of the proposed project and its alternatives, including any impact to downstream communities and federal operation of ACF reservoirs.
- Include a system-wide analysis (including direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts) for the ACF Basin and the USACE Mobile District's operations downstream on the Chattahoochee.
- Include a comprehensive review of the potential impacts of the project on conservation, economics, aesthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands, historic properties, fish and wildlife values, flood hazards, flood plain values, land use, navigation, shoreline erosion and accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety, food and fiber production, mineral needs, consideration of property ownership and in general, the needs and welfare of the people.

### 3.2.3.12 Recreation

There were 10 comments for this category, which comprised less than 2 percent of the total number of comments. The comments received on this topic are summarized below.

- Evaluate impacts to recreation in Chattahoochee River National Recreational Area (CRNRA), containing the first National Water Trail designated in the country, especially those arising from adverse hydrological impacts to Lake Lanier.
- Evaluate the visual and noise impacts of a pump station and large pipe crossing the river on the recreational experience.
- Evaluate impact of the pump stations, pipelines, surface water withdrawal, and low flows on the recreational values of the Chattahoochee upstream of Lake Lanier.
- Identify impact of project and associated flow restrictions on navigation and recreation, which
  have been included as expressed purposes of federal projects for the Chattahoochee River and
  West Point Lake through congressional authorization.
- Consider effect of project on angling and boating on the stretch of river upstream of Lake Lanier, either floating (e.g. kayaks and canoes) from upstream access points or motor-boating from downstream boat ramps in Lake Lanier.
- Evaluate effects of the project on fishing and other recreation on the Chattahoochee River and Lake Lanier
- Identify impact of project on the four-mile stretch of Flat Creek, its tributaries, Glades Shoals (120-foot waterfall), and other waterfalls along the creek. Flat Creek is on the National Database of American Whitewater, is a wild natural stream, and receives some canoe and kayak use.
- Evaluate impact of a drop in West Point Lake levels on lake visitation, tournaments, and tourism.

### 3.2.3.13 Socioeconomics and Environmental Justice

A total of 35 comments in these topic areas were received, or about 6 percent of the total comments. The comments are summarized below.

### Impacts to Local Governments and Taxpayers

- Identify the total estimated cost of the project and estimate the cost per citizen and per gallon
  of water delivered. Cost estimates should include details regarding dam and reservoir
  construction, construction of multiple pump stations, construction of each pipeline, mitigation
  costs, road relocation, water treatment facility and new distribution lines, as well as necessary
  ancillary facilities, such as the new or expanded water treatment plant on Cedar Creek
  Reservoir. Potential savings (e.g., by siting a new water treatment plant on Cedar Creek
  Reservior) should also be identified and quantified.
- Evaluate the impact to citizens if the project goes over the estimated cost.
- Assess impacts to local government finances.
- Identify any planned sources of funding in addition to the City of Gainesville's water ratepayers.
- Evaluate the water quantity/quality effects of the proposed Glades Reservoir project on the water systems of the Cities of Gainesville and Oakwood.
- Clarify the legal ramifications of protection of water quality and quantity under various alternatives on upsteam entities, such as White County.
- Consider the effect to downstream municipalities (e.g., City of Columbus, and those in Alabama) that withdraw water for municipal and industrial purposes if the quality of the water is degraded by the proposed Glades Reservoir Project.

### Impacts to Local Economies

- Consider the economic impact of the project on downstream communities and industries, including the seafood industry, power generation, industrial growth (e.g., Troup County/West Point Lake area).
- Evaluate the impacts to Hall County's poulty industry, especially as it relates to changes in water cost as a result of the selected alternative.
- Evaluate the effects the pipeline alignment would have on adjacent private property owners.
   These include relocations, condemnations, and potential impacts on property value and salability.
- Consider the economic impacts the project may have on the City of Gainesville.
- Consider the potential harm to an ecosystem that supports many families through oystering, shrimping and fishing.
- Evaluate how the impact to water quality would affect Alabama businesses that are already threatened with closure due to the inability to meet National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) discharge permit limits.

### Impacts to Recreation and Tourism Economy

- Evaluate the total impact of the projected growth on the Lake Lanier recreation economy.
- Evaluate potential impacts to recreational use and tourism in the Apalachicola River and Bay ecosystem
- Evaluate the impact of a drop in West Point Lake levels on lake visitation, tournaments, and tourism.

 Assess the potential impact to the ecosystem of the ACF basin that would limit the recreational and commercial use of West Point Lake.

### Environmental Justice

- Consider the impacts of the project on environmental justice.
- Evaluate the potential environmental justice issues that might result if West Point Lake
  experienced a drop in water elevation due to the Glades project. A decrease in the elevation of
  West Point Lake could make it increasingly difficult for low income people, minorities, or other
  people that rely on fishing for sustenance, to fish from the bank.

### Transportation and Traffic

- Assess the impacts of the project and all alternatives on current traffic rates and future traffic rates by requiring a traffic study for the study area.
- Consider whether the project or its alternatives will require additional roads to be built (e.g., rerouting of Glades Farm Road).

### Population Growth

• Evaluate the indirect effects the project may have, including effects from the growth that would be enabled if this reservoir were constructed.

### 3.2.3.14 Threatened and Endangered Species

There were 12 comments for this category, or 2 percent of the total. The comments received on this topic are summarized below.

- Evaluate the degree to which the action may adversely affect an endangered or threatened species or its habitat that has been determined to be critical under the Endangered Species Act of 1973.
- Assess the effects of the proposed project on threatened and endangered species throughout the ACF Basin. The materials submitted by Hall County with its Section 404 permit application indicate that the assessment was limited to the Hall County area.
- Address impacts on threatened and endangered species in the section of the Chattahoochee River between the intake structure for the project and Lake Lanier.
- Evaluate direct and indirect effects on endangered species, including endemic and fluvial dependent species in the greater watershed.
- Examine any potentially adverse impacts to rare and federally protected fish and wildlife species, particularly those found in Lake Lanier's headwaters.
- Initiate formal consultation with the USFWS regarding the project.
- Evaluate any potential adverse effects of reduced flow in the Apalachicola River on federally listed mussels (purple bankclimber, fat three-ridge, Chipola slabshell) and the Gulf sturgeon in the Apalachicola River delta and Bay (critical habitat and food supply).
- Include a thorough discussion of endangered and threatened species, aquatic resources (including wetlands and streams), and migratory birds.
- Survey for aquatic fish and mussels above and below the location of the proposed intake structure on the Chattahoochee River. The 2003 Threatened and Endangered Species Survey (Straight et al. 2003) did not locate any endangered or threatened species in Flat Creek and an

unnamed tributary to Flat Creek (Straight, 2003 from the Hall county 404 Permit Application). However, the Chattahoochee River was not surveyed at the proposed intake location, where the above mentioned entrainment and impingement would occur. USFWS is currently reviewing several aquatic species in the north Georgia area in regard to the need for listing under the Endangered Species Act and does not currently have comprehensive information about where these species occur.

- Assess the potential project impacts on the Halloween Darter<sup>4</sup>, which may be present in the two-mile stretch above the water intake on the Chattahoochee. The USFWS was petitioned to list this species under the Endangered Species Act, although it is unclear when or whether it would be listed. A fish survey around the river intake location was suggested to survey the presence of Halloween Darter and fish community composition.
- Evaluate whether consultation with the USFWS will need to be reinitiated for the Apalachicola mussels if the proposed Glades Reservoir causes changes in the flow release below the Woodruff Dam. USFWS previously prepared a Biological Opinion (BO) in 2008 for the impacts of the Revised Interim Operating Plan for Jim Woodruff Dam on three federally protected mussels in the Apalachicola River.

### 3.2.3.15 Water Quality

This topic received 31comments, which represents more than 5 percent of the total comments. The comments received on this topic are summarized below.

- Examine the effect the project may have on the water quality in the middle Chattahoochee River due to diminished releases from Buford Dam, particularly in times of drought.
- Clarify the legal ramifications of protection of water quality and quantity under various alternatives on upstream entities, such as White County.
- Evaluate how the impact to water quality would affect Alabama businesses that are already threatened with closure due to the inability to meet NPDES discharge permit limits.
- Consider the effect to Alabama municipalities that withdraw water for municipal and industrial purposes if the quality of the water is degraded by the proposed Glades Reservoir Project.
- Evaluate whether the potential lower water levels at Lake Lanier will lead to longer periods
  during which the Peachtree Creek flow requirement will be lowered and what the water quality
  and other environmental effects of such reductions will be, both at Peachtree Creek and
  downstream.
- Evaluate the potential impacts on water quality in the Chattahoochee River below the proposed return flow point located upstream of Belton Bridge.
- Examine the potential impacts to flow conditions and water quality in the segment of river between withdrawal points on the Chattahoochee River and the point where water from the proposed Glades Reservoir would be discharged back into the river.
- Consider land use changes around the reservoir and what impact they would have on water quality. This includes loss of forest, loss of riparian buffers, construction, future housing, increased impervious surfaces from roads, driveways, parking lots, and other land use changes.
- Consider the water quality impacts of hydro-modification to determine physical (including thermal) as well as chemical impacts on aquatic life.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> This comment clarification was made by the USFWS through an email after the public scoping period had ended and is considered an addendum to their official comment letter sent on April 11, 2012.

- Analyze the full range of flow-regimes resulting from withdrawals from the Chattahoochee River, and associated impacts to water quality.
- Examine the impact of flow-modification in the Flat Creek embayment of Lake Lanier due to construction of the proposed Glades Reservoir to demonstrate if significant changes to embayment retention time result in adverse water quality effects.
- Evaluate how operation of the reservoir will impact NPDES permits and/or TMDLs in the area, particularly related to assimilative capacity and critical conditions.
- Evaluate whether the project construction or operations will affect designated trout water streams or raw drinking water sources.
- Assess whether the tail water discharges into the remaining segment of Flat Creek, the Chattahoochee River, or nearby Lake Lanier cause or contribute to violations of water quality standards.
- Evaluate whether the project will affect assimilative capacity, water chemistry, nutrient cycling, retention time, dissolved oxygen, temperature or other chemical, physical or biological parameters for water bodies in the study area.
- Identify the presence of any 303(d) listed or outstanding resource waters for all alternatives that involves impoundment.
- Examine the potential for reservoir eutrophication, including modeling of nutrients.
- Evaluate the impact that the project may have on water quality in all streams in the watershed.
- Clarify how the proposed project will be operated such that it will meet state water quality standards tied to the designated uses of drinking, fishing, and recreation, as water stored in Glades Reservoir could be used for all three purposes in each of the water bodies in which it is collected and discharged.
- Evaluate the impacts casued by changes in the watershed on water quality in Lake Lanier.
- Analyze the impacts to the Apalachicola River and Bay caused by water quality changes in floodplain habitats and sloughs from increased disconnection. Reduced river levels have cut off flows to the floodplain and sloughs, disconnected backwater swamps for long periods of time, and caused die offs of fish and shellfish due to low dissolved oxygen levels, increased temperature, stagnant conditions, and dried up sloughs and swamps.
- Assess whether the project could increase in Apalachicola Bay salinity and temperatures, which could precipitate the reductions and loss of oysters, crab, and other species.
- Evaluate the temperature of the proposed Glades Reservoir return flow to the Chattahoochee River and whether it will have an impact on water quality.
- Identify any chemicals or pollutants that may be present in the soil that could impact water quality if the proposed Glades project is built.
- Assess the water quality and flow implications for the river and for the downstream reservoirs in regards to the ecosystem services provided by aquatic life.
- Evaluate the effects of the project on Apalachicola Bay salinity and nutrient composition.
- Consider what impact the existing land use protections (or lack of) around the Glades Reservoir will have on water quality in the new reservoir, as well as to Flat Creek and the Chattahoochee River.
- Employ landscape models at the watershed scale to estimate potential secondary impacts of the Glades Reservoir project on downstream water quality, utilizing the same watershed/water quality model used to develop the Lake Lanier Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL).

### 3.2.3.16 Water Quantity and Hydrology

This topic received the second highest number of comments of any category (107 comments, or 18 percent of the total). The comments received on this topic are summarized below.

### Drought of Record/Critical Drought Period

- Consider the drought of record for the assessment of effects on downstream projects.
- Examine the impact of the proposed withdrawals on all drought periods, including the 2007-2008 drought.
- Evaluate the proposed project's impacts to Lake Lanier levels using the 2007-2008 drought record; compare its impacts to downstream releases using the actual 2007-2008 drought occurrence. During this drought, actual releases to the Apalachicola River for the period of May 27, 2007 to December 16, 2007 averaged just 5,163 cfs and dropped to a low of 4,760 cfs.

### Time Frame for Evaluation

- Analyze the impact of this proposed project on the ability of existing water systems that depend on Lake Lanier to meet their 2060 water needs (using the same time frame of analysis for the proposed project).
- Consider the water demand in 2060 for the ACF basin (as opposed to 2040 as shown in the application, *Glade Reservoir Simulation Model for the ACF Basin, June 2011*) to correspond with the projections in the Need Certification.

### Accounting for Rate of Wastewater Return

- Examine the calculation of the assumed 70 percent wastewater returns.
- Examine the basis for assuming a substantial increase in future return flows to 70 percent, as the Withdrawal Application submitted to the State of Georgia states that return flows in Hall County in 2009 were only 57 percent (See Comment 497, Appendix F).
- Consider the potential interbasin transfer from the Chattahoochee Basin to the Oconee Basin when assessing the rate of wastewater returns to the Chattahoochee Basin.
- Assess the effects of the proposed project on Lake Lanier and other downstream federal projects with an assumption of no wastewater returns from a future wastewater treatment plant (zero percent return), considering the USACE's current national policy of not taking returns into account when allocating storage in a federal project or for assessing effects of projects such as the Glades Reservoir (See Comment 497, Appendix F).
- Take into account the effect on wastewater return if Hall County intends to sell a significant amount of the water from the proposed project to third-party entities (which presumably could involve interbasin transfers or returns to points in the Chattahoochee Basin below Lake Lanier) (See Comment 497, Appendix F).
- Factor the effect of water recycle and reuse (if increase is anticipated) into the calculation of assumed returns.
- Consider how future water conservation and reuse efforts will impact the return rates.
- Consider requesting a firm commitment by the Applicant on the return rate.
- Clarify whether the return flow occurs above Lake Lanier or below Lake Lanier.

### Minimum Instream Flow (MIF) Requirement

- Evaluate whether the proposed MIF (the annual 7Q10 flow) at the Chattahoochee River
  withdrawal location will become the maximum flow at all times except when the river flow is so
  high that it exceeds the combined capacity of the pumps for diversions to the Glades Reservoir
  and the Cedar Creek Reservoir.
- Evaluate how the proposed annual 7Q10 flows (estimated to be approximately 22 percent of average annual daily flows) will reduce or eliminate the seasonal variation in flows that is critical to aquatic life.
- Provide modeling data to establish how many days (on average) flows will exceed the annual 7Q10 level after diversions and to show how many days during the drought of record that the MIF level would have been exceeded.
- Provide a copy of any and all reports, analyses, or modeling files used to justify use of the annual 7Q10 as opposed to the monthly 7Q10.
- Consider the Interim Instream Flow Policy adopted by the Georgia Board of Natural Resources in May 2001; evaluate the three minimum instream flow options (none of which include the annual 7Q10 that the applicant proposed). The 2001 white paper indicated that flows based on an annual 7Q10 are often not sufficient to prevent significant stress on aquatic environments.
- Include evaluation of downstream effects in the EIS process using more protective minimum instream flows, including options using monthly 7Q10 flows and the 30/60/40 percent mean annual flow as contemplated in Georgia's instream flow policy.
- Consider the goal and options for low flow augmentation: the Applicant's proposed flow augmentation is minimal (to maintain the annual 7Q10 flow or the "natural flow" whichever is less) and provides little if any offset for the withdrawals.
- Evaluate the data used to compute the 7Q10 and whether the synthetic data is representative of the Chattahoochee River at the intake or Flat Creek.
- Coordinate with Georgia EPD as they evaluate the "minimum flow requirements" as part of the water withdrawal application.
- Consider requiring the Applicant to determine the "minimum natural flow" as part of the permit application so that the minimum flow requirements are clearly specified prior to commencing the EIS.
- Consider how the proposed diversions will alter the low flow regime of the Chattahoochee River from the intake to terminus of the river in Lake Lanier (See Comment 582, Appendix F).
- Verify the range of proposed diversions to the Glades and Cedar Creek reservoirs when the Chattahoochee River flows are above the 7Q10 level; the proposal indicates that the diversions could range from 133 to 245 cfs.
- Provide a reference in the EIS, from either Georgia's rules, regulations or an authorizing statue
  which explicitly defines the State's instream flow requirement, and describe what instream flow
  endpoint will be used for project operations.
- Incorporate percentage of (annual average) flow approaches or variable targets, rather than a single, minimum flow for more defensible downstream flow targets.

### Interbasin Transfer

- Evaluate the increase in interbasin transfers from the Chattahoochee River Basin to the Oconee River Basin resulting from the project.
- Evaluate the effects of the proposed project operations on the Oconee River Basin, as this project proposes the transport of water across the subcontinental divide and a HUC6 basin line dividing waters tributary to the Atlantic Ocean from the Gulf of Mexico.

- Evaluate the effects of interbasin transfer for both the donor and receiving basins.
- Evaluate effects on both the Oconee/Altamaha River Basin and the Etowah/Coosa River Basin, since these basins are closely tied to the Chattahoochee Basin as a result of interbasin transfers.
- Consider the makeup of the population growth and residential development in the area dependent on the Cedar Creek Reservoir and evaluate the assumption that 70 percent of the water withdrawn from the Chattahoochee will be returned to Lake Lanier.
- Evaluate the wastewater treatment and discharge into the Oconee River basin as a result of pumping to the Cedar Creek Reservoir.
- Evaluate the maximum withdrawal the county anticipates being allocated from the Oconee River and/or Basin.
- Evaluate the probability of downstream water shortages caused by the potential loss of an additional 80 million gallons per day. Currently, the Chattahoochee River is losing 70 million gallons of water per day due to inter-basin transfers.
- Include an explanation and justification for increasing the size of the reservoir from 6.4 mgd (see Table 2-2 of the May 2009 MNGWPD Water Supply and Water Conservation Management Plan) to 80 mgd.

### Evaluation of Impacts to Lake Lanier

- Consider the imbalance between the size of Lake Lanier and the size of the drainage area as a reason to operate the project in a conservative manner, considering that it takes a relatively long time to refill Lake Lanier.
- Evaluate Hall County's estimates that the only impact on Lanier would be a reduction in the water level by 3 ½ inches.
- Provide both average and maximum reduction in the water level and frequency of water level reduction at Lake Lanier. Consider that Lake Lanier experienced 21 feet water loss during drought conditions.
- Analyze downstream impacts on Lake Lanier and other ACF reservoirs to determine how the proposed projects will impact the timing and duration of when and how long Lake Lanier is in each of the various action zones. For example, would the proposed Projects keep Lake Lanier in Zone 4 earlier and more often?
- Evaluate the impact of the proposed project on the yield of Lake Lanier.
- Evaluate how the level of Lake Lanier could be incorporated into the acceptable withdrawal rate.
- Consider maintaining the existing flow releases from Lake Lanier without adversely affecting the pre-project levels of Lake Lanier as a project goal.
- Evaluate how the proposed project will impact other communities that depend on Lake Lanier for water supply.

### Evaluation of Downstream Impacts/Operation of ACF Reservoir Projects

- Evaluate the water quantity/quality effects of the proposed Glades Reservoir project on the water systems of the Cities of Gainesville and Oakwood.
- Closely evaluate the effects of the proposed project on downstream federal projects in the ACF Basin .
- Evaluate potential impacts on lake levels for all lakes on the Chattahoochee River (not just for Lake Lanier and West Point Lake).
- Assess the impacts to all streams, described by stream level of function and in length

- Describe pre-impoundment flows and water quality to streams.
- Assess the impacts of upstream and downstream discharges and withdrawals and interbasin transfers on streams.
- Analyze the impacts of the water supply alternatives on flows downstream in the State of Florida, (1) during periods of high, median, and low flows; (2) during drought periods; (3) and on a monthly or daily basis, rather than averaged annually.
- Evaluate how composite conservation storage for the ACF system would be impacted.
- Evaluate how the proposed project would impact recovery of the ACF system from drought protocols.
- Evaluate downstream impacts using a monthly time step, and provide daily flow results.
- Extend the downstream impact evaluation through the 2007-08 droughts.
- Evaluate changes to freshwater inflow, including quantity, timing and quality, in the Apalachicola River and Bay for each alternative.
- Evaluate how the proposed project (the diversion of waters from the Chattahoochee River)
  would adversely impact the implementation of multiple project purposes in the Water Control
  Manual being updated by the Mobile District, USACE and the Stakeholders and communities
  affected.
- Assess how the cyclical nature of high water/low water that is needed in Apalachicola Bay will be affected. The surges of water are needed to make the Apalachicola Bay oysters productive (See Comment 540, Appendix F).
- Consider performing an Ecological Instream Flow Assessment to determine the freshwater flows required to sustain the resources and economies of our (Florida) region.
- Consider the potential changes in hydrology throughout the ACF Basin.
- Evaluate the impact to the USACE's ability to meet the authorized purposes of the ACF project, assessing the impact to the flows, as well as reservoir levels.
- Define adequate flows (conditions for withdrawal from the Chattahoochee River).
- Require the Applicant to provide a complete HEC ResSim model including the input data used in preparation of the Glades Reservoir Simulation Model for the ACF Basin prepared by Schnabel Engineering dated May 24, 2011, and revised on June 23, 2011.
- Identify where Hagans Creek enters the Chattahoochee. Evaluate effects if it is below Flat Creek.
- Evaluate the effect of impoundment in reservoirs on natural water flow patterns in rivers downstream.
- Evaluate the direct impacts of the construction of the reservoir on Flat Creek.
- Assess impacts to existing water supply sources.
- Examine a future drought that is more severe than the droughts of last decade for modeling of the proposed project's effects on Lake Lanier.
- Evaluate whether the potential lower water levels at Lake Lanier will lead to longer periods
  during which the Peachtree Creek flow requirement will be lowered and what the water quality
  and other environmental effects of such reductions will be, both at Peachtree Creek and
  downstream. Peachtree Creek must meet a 750 cfs daily instantaneous flow standard at the
  confluence.

### Operation of Glades Reservoir

- Assess how the elevation of the proposed Glades Reservoir would change in response to growing demand.
- Assess how the reservoir operations would differ during drought and non-drought periods.

### Reduction in Flood Storage

- Verify potential encroachment to Lake Lanier flood pool elevation.
- Estimate the potential flood storage reduction if the toe of the dam encroaches on the flood pool elevation.
- Assess the loss of floodplains and flood storage capacity.

### Evaporative Loss

- Include an analysis that quantifies the amount of water loss from the system through evaporation due to the proposed impoundment and provide a comparison to current conditions.
- Analyze the impact of water loss from evaporation in the proposed Glades Reservoir on the Chattahoochee River system including Lake Lanier.
- Evaluate alternatives to using annual averages data in analysis of evaporative loss.

### System Yield

- Verify the system yield of the proposed Glades Reservoir project and the assumptions made to calculate the system yield.
- Evaluate what the yield of the Glades Reservoir project would be under standard EPD permitting conditions, namely monthly 7Q10 or 30/60/40 percent mean annual average flow requirements.
   A determination of impacts should be balanced against this yield as a more likely actual yield if the project were permitted.
- Clarify Hall County's management strategy for water flows and utilization for the Cedar Creek Reservoir.

### Pipeline Crossing

• Verify the water bodies the proposed pipelines will cross.

### Climate Change

- Consider incorporating climate change projections.
- Examine a future drought that is more severe than the droughts of last decade for modeling of the proposed project's effects on Lake Lanier.

### 3.3 Scope

### 3.3.1 Comments within the Scope of the EIS

Comments that are 'in scope' for an EIS process are those that are relevant to evaluating the impacts of the proposed project and its alternatives. The majority of the issues identified in section 3.2.3 are within the scope of analysis for the Glades Reservoir EIS. Except as identified below in section 3.3.2, the issues identified in the scoping comments will be considered in the development of the purpose and need, alternatives, affected environment, environmental consequences, and mitigation and monitoring chapters of the EIS.

### 3.3.2 Comments outside the Scope of the EIS

Nearly all comments received during the scoping period are applicable to the scope of analysis for the EIS. One comment that is outside of the scope for this EIS relates to encouraging future population growth to the area southwest of Atlanta as an alternative to managing water resources and demand growth in the region. The comment can not be addressed within the context of this EIS because it does not address the Applicant's stated need. The purpose of preparing the EIS is to identify the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects, beneficial and adverse, of the Applicant's proposal. Reasonable alternatives to the Applicant's proposal will be evaluated, including practicable alternatives to minimize adverse impacts to wetlands and waters of the US. Alternatives which would require the development of policies and possibly legislation to implement growth controls and/or local and regional land use ordinance/regulations are outside the scope of review for this EIS.

### 3.3.3 Significant Issues

Virtually every resource area typically covered by USACE EIS reviews is mentioned in the scoping comments. Approximately 75 percent of the comments received were in the following six topic categories: water quantity and hydrology; the purpose of and need for the proposed project; alternatives to the Applicant's proposal; cumulative effects; mitigation and monitoring of impacts; and impacts to aquatic resources. The high number of comments indicate that these areas are of greater significance to stakeholders and should receive detailed analysis in the EIS.

Resource areas that received fewer comments are not automatically deemed to require less analysis but will be evaluated carefully to determine how much analysis is appropriate for the EIS. Resource areas that received more than 5 percent of the comments include water quality, socioeconomics and environmental justice, and public involvement and NEPA process. Consideration will be given to utilizing secondary information where available in order to evaluate resource areas that received few comments, such as air quality, federal navigation impacts, geology and soils, cultural resources, and recreation.

### 3.3.4 Issues Addressed by Prior Environmental Reviews

It is recognized that some issues such as reservoir operations in the ACF basin have been the subject of previous environmental review by federal, state and local agencies and organizations. USACE intends to make use of relevant information contained in previous or concurrently prepared environmental

documents in analyzing issues of concern. This approach will help reduce duplication of effort and allow the best available information to be utilized in the EIS.

### 4 SUMMARY OF FUTURE ACTIONS

### 4.1 EIS Schedule and Public Involvement Process

The development of the Glades Reservoir EIS will occur in five stages:

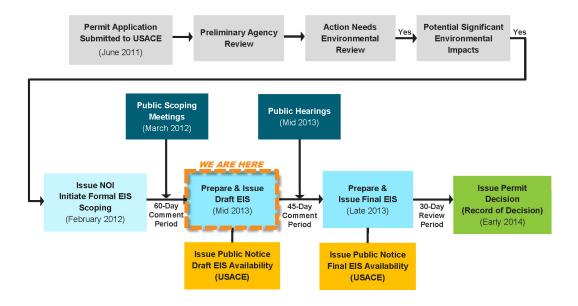
- 1. Scoping
- 2. Alternatives Development
- 3. Draft EIS
- 4. Final EIS
- 5. Record of Decision (Permit Decision)

Involvement of interested agencies, stakeholders, and the public is essential to ensuring informed decision-making at the federal level as part of the NEPA process. As shown in Figure 4-1, the EIS process is expected to continue through 2013 with three key opportunities for public comment:

- Scoping The stage of identifying the scope of issues and concerns related to the proposed
  action that the EIS should address, as well as alternative courses of action. This stage of the EIS
  process has already been completed.
- Draft EIS Review Following scoping, alternatives will be developed and the USACE will prepare
  the Draft EIS, which will then be available for public review and comment. The public can
  provide feedback to the agency about gaps in the information provided or the quality of the
  analysis in the document, as well as impacts the document may not have addressed or measures
  needed to mitigate any adverse impacts.
- Final EIS Review After comments on the Draft EIS have been reviewed and addressed, a Final EIS will be prepared and released for public review. The public may submit comments on the final document and comments related to the agency decision.

Figure 4-1. Project Schedule for the Glades Reservoir EIS

### **EIS Process and Estimated Time Frame**



# Appendix A: Federal Register Notice of Intent

365, near the US 23/365 State Route (SR) 52 intersection.

The proposed Glades Reservoir water supply project would be comprised of a new water supply reservoir, as well as pipelines and pumping stations for withdrawing water from the Chattahoochee River and for interconnecting with the existing Cedar Creek Reservoir. Water would be withdrawn from the Cedar Creek Reservoir for treatment and distribution to customers in Hall County.

The total system (Glades Reservoir-Cedar Creek Reservoir system) safe yield is estimated to be 80 million gallons per day (mgd) (on an annual average daily basis), which includes 7.5 mgd of safe yield from the existing Cedar Creek Reservoir. The Glades Reservoir water supply project is proposed to meet an unmet projected water demand of 72.5

mgd in 2060.

When adequate flows are available in the Chattahoochee River, water would be withdrawn from the Chattahoochee River and delivered to the Hall County through the existing Cedar Creek Reservoir.

When insufficient flow occurs, water would be released from the Glades Reservoir to meet water supply demand while maintaining the minimum instream flow in the Chattahoochee River.

In May 2011, a Jurisdictional Waters of the U.S. Delineation was conducted by the Applicant on the reservoir site using sub-meter global positioning system (GPS). The delineation determined that the impacts at elevation 1,180 feet msl would be 39.2 acres of wetlands and approximately 95,000 linear feet of stream.

2. Scoping and Public Involvement Process: The purpose of the public scoping process is to determine relevant issues that will affect the scope of the environmental analysis and EIS alternatives. Some areas of potential significant impact have been identified, but are not limited to the following:

- a. Loss of aquatic resources, including wetlands
  - b. Water quality
- c. Water quantity, including downstream impacts
  - d. Air quality
  - e. Secondary and cumulative impacts
  - f. Federal navigation g. Federal projects
- h. Socioeconomics, including environmental justice
  - i. Cultural resources
  - j. Threatened and endangered species.

The EIS process is being implemented so that the application can be fully evaluated and a permit decision can be made. The purpose of the EIS scoping

meetings is to gather information on the subjects to be studied in detail in the

3. Purpose and Need. The purpose of the proposed action is to provide sufficient water supply to meet projected water demand in Hall County through the year 2060.

4. Alternatives. An evaluation of alternatives to the Applicant's preferred alternative initially being considered includes a No Action alternative, alternatives that would avoid, minimize and compensate for impacts to the aquatic environment, alternatives utilizing alternative practices, and other reasonable alternatives that will be developed through the project scoping process which may also meet the identified purpose and need

5. Additional Resources to be Evaluated. Resource areas to be evaluated that have been identified to date include the following: potential direct effects to waters of the U.S. including aquatic species; environmental justice; socioeconomic environment; archaeological and cultural resources; recreation and recreational resources; energy supply and natural resources; hazardous waste and materials; aesthetics; public health and safety; navigation; erosion and accretion; cumulative impacts; public benefit and needs of the people along with potential effects on the human environment. All parties who express interest will be given an opportunity to participate in the process.

Public Scoping Meetings. Three public scoping meetings will be held at the following locations/dates:

- a. March 20, 2012, 4 to 8 p.m. at Gainesville State College, 3820 Mundy Mill Road, Oakwood, GA 30566
- b. March 21, 2012, 4 to 8 p.m. at Lexington Auburn University Convention Center, 1577 South College Street, Auburn, AL 36832;

c. March 22, 2012, 4 to 8 p.m. at Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve, 108 Island Drive, Eastpoint, FL 32328

The USACE will announce the public scoping meetings through local news media and the Web page at least 15 days prior to the first meeting. Comments are encouraged from the public, federal, state, and local agencies and officials, Indian tribes, and other interested parties so that the scope of the EIS may be properly identified.

7. Coordination. The proposed action is being coordinated with a number of Federal, state, regional and local agencies including, but not limited to, the U.S. Environmental Protection

Agency, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division. These agencies were requested by the USACE Savannah District to be cooperating agencies for this EIS per Council on Environmental Quality regulations at 40 CFR 1501.6. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Georgia Environmental Protection Division have agreed to participate in the EIS process as cooperating agencies. Other agencies, including the state resource protection agencies of the States of Alabama and Florida and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service may also comment during the scoping process.

8. Availability of the Draft EIS. The USACE currently expects the Draft EIS to be made available to the public by December 30, 2012.

### Russell L. Kaiser,

Chief, Regulatory Division. [FR Doc. 2012-3359 Filed 2-16-12; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3720-58-P

### **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

### Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Notice of Availability of a Draft **Environmental Impact Statement in** Cooperation With the North Carolina Department of Transportation for the Improvement of a 27.3 Mile Segment of US Highway 64 in Tyrrell and Dare Counties, NC

AGENCY: Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD. ACTION: Notice of Availability.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE), Wilmington District. Wilmington Regulatory Division is issuing this notice to advise the public that a State of North Carolina funded Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) has been prepared for the improvement of US 64 to a multilane facility, and replacement of the Lindsay C. Warren bridge, in Tyrrell and Dare Counties, North Carolina (TIP Projects R-2544 and R-2545).

DATES: Written comments on the DEIS will be received until April 2, 2012. ADDRESSES: Bill Biddlecome, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Washington Regulatory Field Office, 2407 West 5th Street, Washington, NC 27889 or Gregory J. Thorpe, Ph.D., Project Development and Environmental Analysis Unit, North Carolina Department of Transportation, 1548 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1548.



availability of space, this meeting is open to the public. Seating is on a firstcome basis.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lieutenant Colonel Renea Yates; reneayates@us.army.mil or 571.256.4325.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The following topics are on the agenda for discussion:

- Gravesite Accountability Task Force Report (22 December 2011)
- Fiscal Stewardship and Information Technology Update
- Army National Cemeteries Program Campaign Plan
- O Subcommittee Activities:
  - "Honor" Subcommittee:
     Independent recommendations of methods to address the long-term future of the Army National
     Cemeteries, including how best to extend the active burials and on what ANC should focus once all available space has been utilized.
  - "Remember" Subcommittee: Recommendations on preserving the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier including the cracks in the large marble sarcophagus, the adjacent marble slabs, and the potential replacement marble stone for the sarcophagus already gifted to the Army.
  - "Explore" Subcommittee: Recommendations Section 60 Mementos study and improving the quality of visitors' experiences now and for generations to come.

The Commission's mission is to provide the Secretary of Defense, through the Secretary of the Army, independent advice and recommendations on the Army National Cemeteries Program, including, but not limited to:

- a. Management and operational issues, including bereavement practices;
   b. Plans and strategies for addressing
- long-term governance challenges; c. Resource planning and allocation;
- and
  d. Any other matters relating to Army
  National Cemeteries that the
  Commission's co-chairs, in consultation
  with the Secretary of the Army, may
  decide to consider.

Filing Written Statement: Pursuant to 41 CFR 102–3.140d, the Committee is not obligated to allow the public to speak; however, interested persons may submit a written statement for consideration by the Commission. Written statements must be received by the Designated Federal Officer at the following address: Army National Cemeteries Advisory Commission, ATTN: Designated Federal Officer (DFO) (LTC Yates), Arlington National

Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia 22211 not later than 5 p.m., Monday, March 5, 2012. Written statements received after this date may not be provided to or considered by the Army National Cemeteries Advisory Commission until the next open meeting. The Designated Federal Officer will review all timely submissions with the Commission Chairperson and ensure they are provided to the members of the Army National Cemeteries Advisory Commission.

### Brenda S. Bowen,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer. [FR Doc. 2012–3749 Filed 2–16–12; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3710–08-P

### **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

Department of the Army: Corps of Engineers

Public Scoping Meetings and Preparation of Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Glades Reservoir

AGENCY: Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.
ACTION: Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Savannah District, has received an application (File Number SAS-2007-00388) for a Department of the Army Permit pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344) from the Hall County Board of Commissioners (Applicant) for a proposed water supply reservoir project to be located in Hall County, Georgia. The proposed project would be comprised of a new pumpstorage water supply reservoir (Glades Reservoir), as well as pipelines and pumping stations to withdraw water from the Chattahoochee River and to connect with the existing Cedar Creek Reservoir. Water would be pumped to the existing Cedar Creek Reservoir located in eastern Hall County for treatment and distribution to Hall County customers. The Applicant believes this action is needed to supply water for Hall County through the year

The primary federal involvement associated with the proposed action is the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, including jurisdictional wetlands. It is estimated, by the Applicant, that 39.2 acres of jurisdictional wetlands and approximately 95,000 linear feet of streams would be adversely affected by the proposed action. Federal

authorizations for the proposed project would constitute a "major federal action." Based on the potential impacts, both individually and cumulatively, the USACE intends to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act to render a final decision on the permit application.

The USACE's decision will be to either issue, issue with modification or deny a Department of the Army permit for the proposed action. The EIS will assess the potential social, economic and environmental impacts of the construction and operation of the reservoir, raw water conveyances, associated facilities, and appurtenances. The EIS is intended to be sufficient in scope to address federal, state and local requirements, environmental issues concerning the proposed action, and permit reviews.

DATES: The scoping period will commence with the publication of this notice. The formal scoping period will end 60 days after the publication of this notice. Comments regarding issues relative to the proposed project should be received by April 17, 2012.

ADDRESSES: You may submit written comments by mail to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Attention: Regulatory Division, 100 West Oglethorpe Avenue, Savannah, Georgia 31401–3640. You may also submit written comments online at <a href="http://www.gladesreservoir.com">http://www.gladesreservoir.com</a>. Documents pertinent to the proposed project may be examined at the Web site <a href="http://www.gladesreservoir.com">http://www.gladesreservoir.com</a>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard Morgan, Project Manager, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, at (912) 652–5139.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The USACE Savannah District intends to prepare an EIS on the proposed Glades Reservoir project. The Hall County Board of Commissioners proposes this project and is the applicant for a Department of the Army permit (File Number SAS-2007-00388).

1. Project Description: The Glades Reservoir is a proposed pumped-storage reservoir on Flat Creek, a tributary to the Chattahoochee River upstream of Lake Sidney Lanier. The drainage area for the proposed Glades Reservoir is estimated to be 17.6 square miles. The proposed dam would impound an approximately 850-acre reservoir at a normal pool elevation of 1180 feet mean sea level (msl) and provide 11.7 billion gallons of water storage capacity. The proposed Glades Reservoir would be located approximately 12 miles northeast of Gainesville, Georgia, northeast of US 23/

## Appendix B: Scoping Notifications and Mailings

# 2012 NEWS RELEASE



### **NEWS RELEASE**

### U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

**BUILDING STRONG®** 

For Immediate Release: February 15, 2012 News Release No. 12-10 Contact:
Tracy Robillard, Public Affairs Specialist, 912.652.5450

<u>Tracy.K.Robillard@usace.army.mil</u>

Billy Birdwell, Public Affairs Officer, 912.652.5014

<u>Billy.E.Birdwell@usace.army.mil</u>

After hours: 912-677-6039

### Corps issues Notice of Intent to prepare Environmental Impact Statement on Glades Reservoir

**SAVANNAH, Ga.** – The <u>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Savannah District</u> will issue a Notice of Intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposed Glades Reservoir project in Hall County, Ga., Feb. 17, 2012.

The EIS will assess the potential social, economic and environmental impacts of the construction and operation of the reservoir, raw water conveyances, associated facilities, and rights of way. It will address federal, state, and local requirements, environmental issues concerning the proposed action, and permit reviews. As the lead federal agency for issuing permits under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, the Corps of Engineers must evaluate any proposed construction that involves the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S.

The proposed Glades Reservoir project includes a new pump-storage water supply reservoir, as well as pipelines and pumping stations to withdraw water from the Chattahoochee River and to connect with the existing Cedar Creek Reservoir. Water would be pumped to the existing Cedar Creek Reservoir, located in eastern Hall County, for treatment and distribution to Hall County customers. The project is proposed as a needed water supply for Hall County through the year 2060.

The Notice of Intent is immediately followed by a 60-day public comment period, or scoping period, to develop an understanding of concerns and issues expressed by interested parties. The Corps will host three public scoping meetings in the tri-state area during the 60-day comment period at the following locations/dates:

- March 20 Gainesville State College, 3820 Mundy Mill Rd., Oakwood, Ga., 30566 Time: 4 8 p.m.
- March 21 Lexington Auburn University Convention Center, 1577 South College Street, Auburn, Ala., 36832 Time: 4 8 p.m.
- March 22 Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve, 108 Island Drive, Eastpoint, Fla., 32328
   Time: 4 8 p.m.

Comments received during this period and at the scoping meetings will be recorded in a scoping report and will be considered in development of the draft EIS. The public will have another opportunity to comment on the draft and final EIS documents.

The deadline to submit comments for the scoping period is **April 17, 2012**. Comments can be entered online at <a href="https://www.gladesreservoir.com">www.gladesreservoir.com</a> (website will activate on Feb. 17) or mailed to: US Army Corps of Engineers, Attn: Regulatory Division, 100 West Oglethorpe Ave, Savannah, GA 31401.

For more details on the proposed Glades Reservoir project, visit <a href="www.gladesreservoir.com">www.gladesreservoir.com</a>. For additional information on the Corps of Engineers' Regulatory permitting procedures, visit: <a href="www.sas.usace.army.mil/regulatory">www.sas.usace.army.mil/regulatory</a>



### GLADES RESERVOIR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Richard Morgan
US Army Corps of Engineers
Regulatory Division
100 West Oglethorpe Avenue
Savannah. GA 31401

www.gladesreservoir.com

### OPEN HOUSE MEETINGS - SAVE THE DATE



### **PUBLIC SCOPING MEETINGS**

March 20th (4:00 to 8:00 pm)
Gainesville State College
3820 Mundy Mill Road
Oakwood, GA 30566

March 21st (4:00 to 8:00 pm)
Lexington Auburn University
Convention Center
1577 South College Street
Auburn, AL 36832

March 22nd (4:00 to 8:00 pm)
Apalachicola National Estuarine
Research Reserve
108 Island Drive
Eastpoint, FL 32328

### **HOW TO COMMENT**

The USACE invites comments from all interested parties on the proposed scope and alternatives that the Glades Reservoir EIS will consider. Comments must be received by **April 17, 2012**, to be considered in defining the scope of the Draft EIS. Please submit your written comments using one of the following methods:

- Submit a comment form at the public scoping meetings
- Mail to: Attention: Richard Morgan, US Army Corps of Engineers, 100 West Oglethorpe Avenue, Savannah, GA 31401
- Submit online at the project website: www.gladesreservoir.com

### GLADES RESERVOIR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT



### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Hall County Board of Commissioners has applied for a Department of the Army permit for a proposed water supply reservoir project to be located in Hall County, Georgia. The US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Savannah District is reviewing this application (SAS-2007-00388) and is processing it pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, which regulates the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States.

The proposed Glades Reservoir water supply project would be comprised of a new water supply reservoir, as well as pipelines and pumping stations for withdrawing water from the Chattahoochee River and for connecting with the existing Cedar Creek Reservoir. The proposed

WHITE COUNTY HABERSHAM LUMPKIN Pump Station DAWSON COUNTY Proposed Raw Water FORSYTH COUNTY Cedar Creek Pump Station Oakwood JACKSON COUNTY HALL COUNTY Flowery Branch V Lake Sidney GWINNETT COUNTY BARROW COUNTY

VICINITY MAP

2 4 6 8 Proposed Glades Reservoir Water Supply System
Glades EEG Overall 2.2.mac #6229997EEE

pumped-storage reservoir would be located on Flat Creek, a tributary to the Chattahoochee River upstream of Lake Sidney Lanier.

To evaluate the permit application, the USACE will prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to fully assess the potential social, economic, and environmental impacts of the construction and operation of the Glades Reservoir water supply project. When the EIS is completed, the USACE will decide whether to issue a permit, issue a permit with modification, or deny a permit.

### **PURPOSE AND NEED**

Hall County believes this project is necessary to meet projected water demand for Hall County's population through the year 2060.

### **SCOPING & PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROCESS**

The purpose of the public scoping process is to give the public a chance to comment on the proposed action, recommend alternatives, and identify issues to be considered in the EIS analysis. The EIS process is being implemented so that the application can be fully evaluated and a permit decision can be made.

The public scoping period for this project started with the publication of the Notice of Intent to prepare an EIS in the Federal Register on February 17, 2012, and will end on April 17, 2012.

At the scoping meetings, the public will have the opportunity to learn about the proposed action, speak with technical experts and agency representatives, and provide feedback on concerns and possible issues associated with the proposed action. For additional information on the proposed project, please visit the project website at: http://www.gladesreservoir.com

## PUBLIC NOTICE (MARCH 07, 2012)



### DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY SAVANNAH DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS 100 WEST OGLETHORPE AVENUE SAVANNAH, GEORGIA 31401-3640

March 07 2012

Regulatory Division SAS-2007-00388

### PUBLIC NOTICE Savannah District

<u>Public Scoping Meetings</u>: The Savannah District, US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) will host three public scoping meetings at the following dates/locations, to solicit comments regarding the scope and types of analysis that should be applied to the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) being prepared for the Glades Reservoir Project in Hall County, Georgia.

a. MEETING 1:

DATE: March 20, 2012

TIME: 4-8 PM (Eastern Time)

LOCATION: Gainesville State College

3820 Mundy Mill Road

Oakwood, Georgia 30566 (See Enclosure 1)

b. MEETING 2:

DATE: March 21, 2012

TIME: 4-8 PM (Central Time)

LOCATION: Lexington Auburn University Convention Center

1577 South College Street

Auburn, Alabama, 36832 (See Enclosure 2)

c. MEETING 3:

DATE: March 22, 2012

TIME: 4-8 PM (Eastern Time)

LOCATION: Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve

108 Island Drive

Eastpoint, Florida 32328 (See Enclosure 3)

<u>Purpose and Format of the Meetings</u>: The purpose of the public scoping process is to determine relevant issues that would affect the scope of the environmental analysis and EIS alternatives. The comments received will be used to determine potential impacts that should be studied in detail and alternatives that should be considered in the EIS. The scoping meeting will feature various exhibits staffed with subject matter experts, maps, displays and handouts. The meetings will be conducted such that individuals can arrive anytime during the meeting times, visit information tables regarding different aspects of the project, and provide comments in writing, at a computer station, or verbally to a court recorder.

Background: On June 10, 2011, the Hall County Board of Commissioners submitted a revised application for the Glades Reservoir Project. The proposed 850-acre reservoir would supply 72 million gallons per day (mgd), and would impact approximately 39.2 acres of wetland and 94,851 linear feet of stream. By letter dated July 8, 2011, the USACE informed Hall County that

preparation of an EIS would be required. The EIS is being prepared by a third party contractor under the directions of the USACE.

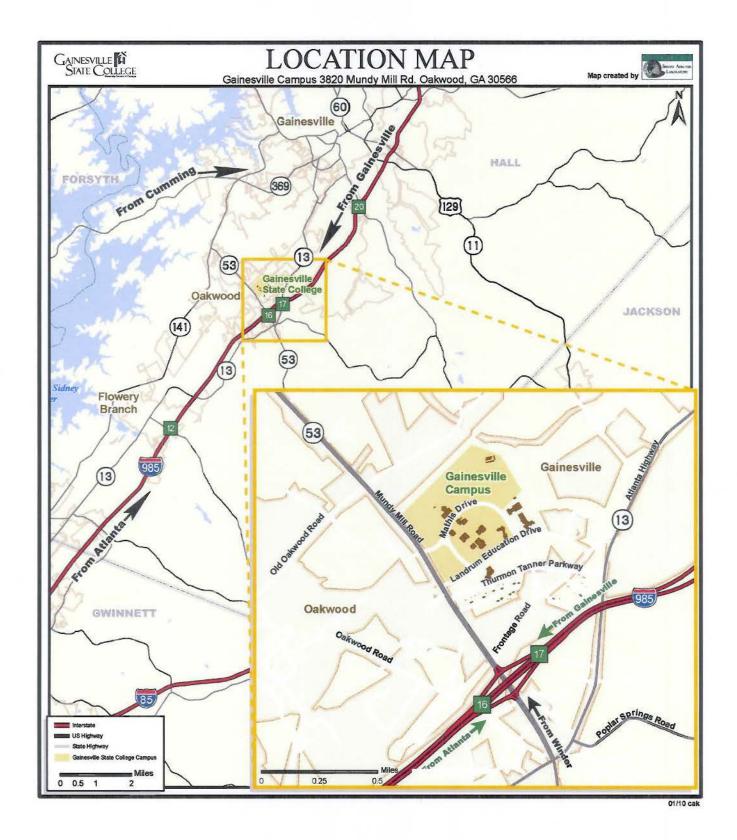
The USACE published a Notice of Intent (NOI) in the <u>Federal Register</u>, Volume 77, Number 33, pages 9634-9635, on February 17, 2012, to prepare an EIS for the proposed Glades Reservoir Project in Hall County, Georgia (copy enclosed). The EIS will assess the potential social, economic and environmental impacts of the construction and operation of the reservoir, raw water conveyances, associated facilities, and rights of way. It will address Federal, state, and local requirements, environmental issues concerning the proposed action, and permit reviews. As the lead Federal agency for issuing permits under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, the USACE must evaluate any proposed construction that involves the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the US.

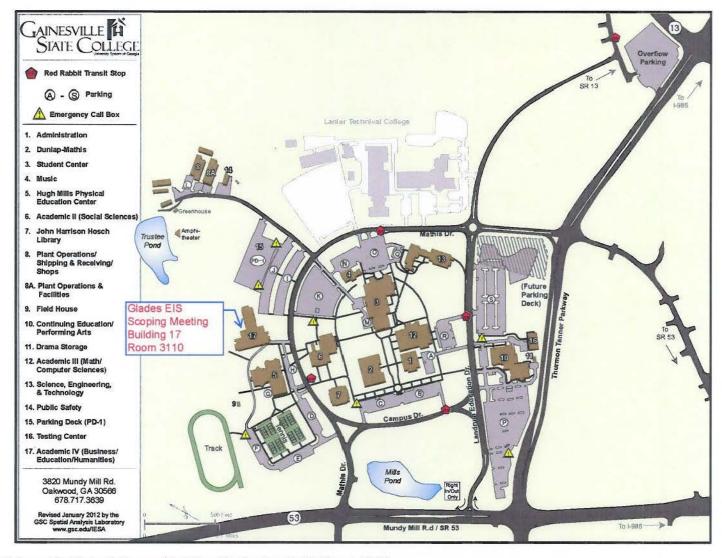
The proposed Glades Reservoir Project includes: 1) a new pumped-storage reservoir (Glades Reservoir); 2) a raw water intake and pump station at the Chattahoochee River; 3) a pipeline between the Chattahoochee River pump station and the Glades Reservoir; 4) a raw water intake and pump station at the proposed Glades Reservoir; and 5) a pipeline between the Chattahoochee River pump station and the existing Cedar Creek Reservoir. Water would be pumped from the Chattahoochee River to the existing Cedar Creek Reservoir, located in eastern Hall County, Georgia, for treatment and distribution to Hall County customers. The proposed reservoir would be located on Flat Creek, a tributary to the Chattahoochee River upstream of Lake Sidney Lanier. Hall County would operate the proposed Glades Reservoir as a flow augmentation reservoir. Water pumped from the proposed reservoir would be used to maintain minimum stream flow levels during periods of low flow in the Chattahoochee River. Hall County proposes the project to provide needed water supply through the year 2060. The proposed project could potentially affect river basins in Georgia, eastern Alabama and the Florida panhandle.

Comment Period: The NOI is immediately followed by a 60-day public comment period, or scoping period, to develop an understanding of concerns and issues expressed by interested parties. Comments received during this period and at the scoping meetings will be recorded in a scoping report and will be considered in development of the draft EIS. The public will have another opportunity to comment on the draft and final EIS documents. The deadline to submit comments regarding the scoping process is **April 17, 2012**. Comments can be provided at the scoping meetings; entered online at <a href="www.gladesreservoir.com">www.gladesreservoir.com</a>; or mailed to: Regulatory Division, Savannah District, US Army Corps of Engineers, 100 West Oglethorpe Avenue, Savannah, Georgia 31401.

<u>Additional Information</u>: For more details on the proposed Glades Reservoir project, visit <a href="https://www.gladesreservoir.com">www.gladesreservoir.com</a>. For additional information on the Corps of Engineers' Regulatory permitting procedures, visit: <a href="https://www.sas.usace.army.mil/regulatory">www.sas.usace.army.mil/regulatory</a> or contact Mr. Richard Morgan of the Regulatory Division, Savannah District, US Army Corps of Engineers at (912) 652-5139.

- 4 Enclosures
- 1-3. Location Maps for Scoping Meetings
- 4. Notice of Intent





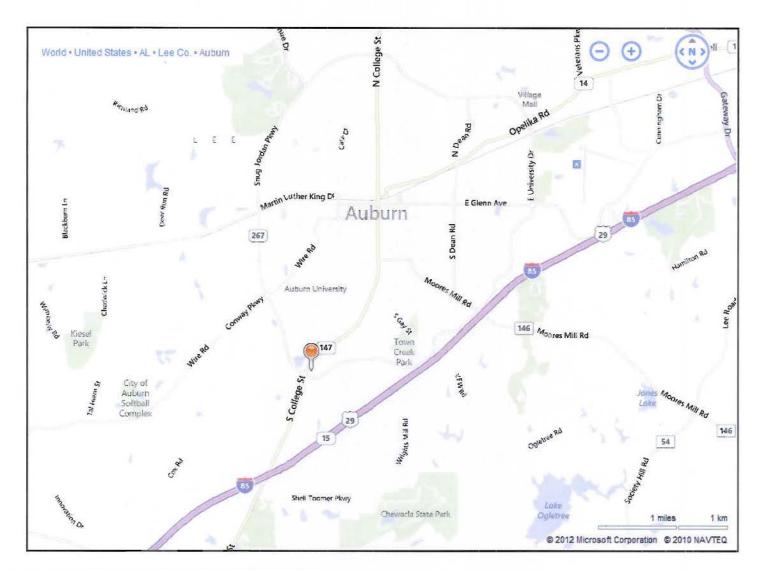
Gainesville State College – Building 17, Academic IV, Room 3110

**From the North**: Take Highway 365 South to Interstate 985 to Exit 17. Turn right at the bottom of the ramp and stay in the right lane. Turn right at the second traffic light onto Mathis Drive.

**From the South**: Take Interstate 85 North to Interstate 985 to Exit 16. Turn left at the bottom of the ramp and stay in the right lane. Turn right at the third traffic light onto Mathis Drive.

**From 400 North**: Take exit 17. Turn Right off exit ramp. Go to second light and turn right onto Browns Bridge Road which is also 369. Follow 369 for 12 miles. At light, turn right onto McEver Road which is also 53. Go to third light, turn Left onto Mundy Mill Road. Follow Mundy Mill Road for about 1.5 miles, Gainesville State College will be on your Left.

All other points: The physical address for Gainesville State College is 3820 Mundy Mill Road (Highway 53), Oakwood, Georgia 30566, and is easily accessible from I-985 and many secondary roads.

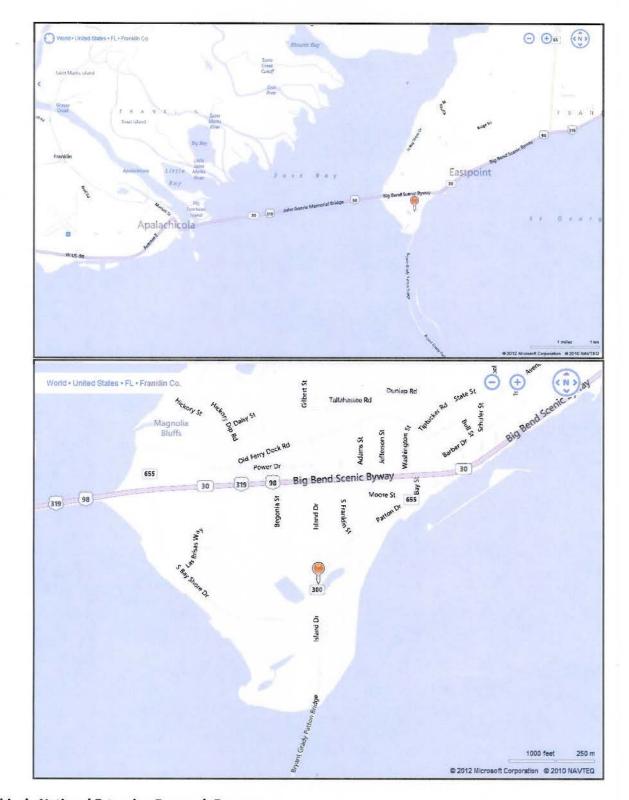


### **Lexington Auburn University Convention Center**

1577 South College Street, Auburn, AL 36832

Lower Ballroom

Enel2



### Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve

108 Island Drive, Eastpoint, FL 32328

### Location

The ANERR is located in the Florida panhandle approximately equidistant from Tallahassee and Panama City. Counties - Franklin, Gulf, Calhoun and Liberty
Nearby towns or cities - Apalachicola, Eastpoint, Port St. Joe, and Wewahitchaka
Adjacent roads: U.S. Hwy. 98, SR 65

Enel 3



availability of space, this meeting is open to the public. Seating is on a firstcome basis.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lieutenant Colonel Renea Yates; reneayates@us.army.mil or 571.256.4325.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following topics are on the agenda for discussion:

 Gravesite Accountability Task Force Report (22 December 2011)

 Fiscal Stewardship and Information Technology Update

 Army National Čemeteries Program Campaign Plan

Subcommittee Activities:

"Honor" Subcommittee: Independent recommendations of methods to address the long-term future of the Army National Cemeteries, including how best to extend the active burials and on what ANC should focus once all available space has been utilized.

"Remember" Subcommittee: Recommendations on preserving the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier including the cracks in the large marble sarcophagus, the adjacent marble slabs, and the potential replacement marble stone for the sarcophagus already gifted to the Army.

"Explore" Subcommittee: Recommendations Section 60 Mementos study and improving the quality of visitors' experiences now and for generations to come.

The Commission's mission is to provide the Secretary of Defense, through the Secretary of the Army, independent advice and recommendations on the Army National Cemeteries Program, including, but not limited to:

a. Management and operational issues, including bereavement practices;

b. Plans and strategies for addressing long-term governance challenges;

 c. Resource planning and allocation; and

d. Any other matters relating to Army National Cemeteries that the Commission's co-chairs, in consultation with the Secretary of the Army, may decide to consider.

Filing Written Statement: Pursuant to 41 CFR 102-3.140d, the Committee is not obligated to allow the public to speak; however, interested persons may submit a written statement for consideration by the Commission. Written statements must be received by the Designated Federal Officer at the following address: Army National Cemeteries Advisory Commission, ATTN: Designated Federal Officer (DFO) (LTC Yates), Arlington National

Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia 22211 not later than 5 p.m., Monday, March 5, 2012. Written statements received after this date may not be provided to or considered by the Army National Cemeteries Advisory Commission until the next open meeting. The Designated Federal Officer will review all timely submissions with the Commission Chairperson and ensure they are provided to the members of the Army National Cemeteries Advisory Commission.

Brenda S. Bowen,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer. [FR Doc. 2012-3749 Filed 2-16-12; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3710-08-P

### DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army: Corps of Engineers

**Public Scoping Meetings and** Preparation of Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Glades Reservoir

AGENCY: Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD. ACTION: Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Savannah District, has received an application (File Number SAS-2007-00388) for a Department of the Army Permit pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344) from the Hall County Board of Commissioners (Applicant) for a proposed water supply reservoir project to be located in Hall County, Georgia. The proposed project would be comprised of a new pumpstorage water supply reservoir (Glades Reservoir), as well as pipelines and pumping stations to withdraw water from the Chattahoochee River and to connect with the existing Cedar Creek Reservoir. Water would be pumped to the existing Cedar Creek Reservoir located in eastern Hall County for treatment and distribution to Hall County customers. The Applicant believes this action is needed to supply water for Hall County through the year

The primary federal involvement associated with the proposed action is the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, including jurisdictional wetlands. It is estimated, by the Applicant, that 39.2 acres of jurisdictional wetlands and approximately 95,000 linear feet of streams would be adversely affected by the proposed action. Federal

authorizations for the proposed project would constitute a "major federal action." Based on the potential impacts, both individually and cumulatively, the USACE intends to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act to render a final decision on the permit application.

The USACE's decision will be to either issue, issue with modification or deny a Department of the Army permit for the proposed action. The EIS will assess the potential social, economic and environmental impacts of the construction and operation of the reservoir, raw water conveyances, associated facilities, and appurtenances. The EIS is intended to be sufficient in scope to address federal, state and local requirements, environmental issues concerning the proposed action, and permit reviews.

DATES: The scoping period will commence with the publication of this notice. The formal scoping period will end 60 days after the publication of this notice. Comments regarding issues relative to the proposed project should be received by April 17, 2012.

ADDRESSES: You may submit written comments by mail to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Attention: Regulatory Division, 100 West Oglethorpe Avenue, Savannah, Georgia 31401-3640. You may also submit written comments online at http://www.gladesreservoir.com. Documents pertinent to the proposed project may be examined at the Web site http://www.gladesreservoir.com.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard Morgan, Project Manager, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, at (912) 652-

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The USACE Savannah District intends to prepare an EIS on the proposed Glades Reservoir project. The Hall County Board of Commissioners proposes this project and is the applicant for a Department of the Army permit (File Number SAS-2007-00388).

 Project Description: The Glades Reservoir is a proposed pumped-storage reservoir on Flat Creek, a tributary to the Chattahoochee River upstream of Lake Sidney Lanier. The drainage area for the proposed Glades Reservoir is estimated to be 17.6 square miles. The proposed dam would impound an approximately 850-acre reservoir at a normal pool elevation of 1180 feet mean sea level (msl) and provide 11.7 billion gallons of water storage capacity. The proposed Glades Reservoir would be located approximately 12 miles northeast of Gainesville, Georgia, northeast of US 23/ 365, near the US 23/365 State Route (SR) 52 intersection.

The proposed Glades Reservoir water supply project would be comprised of a new water supply reservoir, as well as pipelines and pumping stations for withdrawing water from the Chattahoochee River and for interconnecting with the existing Cedar Creek Reservoir. Water would be withdrawn from the Cedar Creek Reservoir for treatment and distribution to customers in Hall County.

The total system (Glades Reservoir-Cedar Creek Reservoir system) safe yield is estimated to be 80 million gallons per day (mgd) (on an annual average daily basis), which includes 7.5 mgd of safe yield from the existing Cedar Creek Reservoir. The Glades Reservoir water supply project is proposed to meet an unmet projected water demand of 72.5

mgd in 2060.

When adequate flows are available in the Chattahoochee River, water would be withdrawn from the Chattahoochee River and delivered to the Hall County through the existing Cedar Creek Reservoir.

When insufficient flow occurs, water would be released from the Glades Reservoir to meet water supply demand while maintaining the minimum instream flow in the Chattahoochee River.

In May 2011, a Jurisdictional Waters of the U.S. Delineation was conducted by the Applicant on the reservoir site using sub-meter global positioning system (GPS). The delineation determined that the impacts at elevation 1,180 feet msl would be 39.2 acres of wetlands and approximately 95,000 linear feet of stream.

2. Scoping and Public Involvement Process: The purpose of the public scoping process is to determine relevant issues that will affect the scope of the environmental analysis and EIS alternatives. Some areas of potential significant impact have been identified, but are not limited to the following:

- a. Loss of aquatic resources, including wetlands
  - b. Water quality
- c. Water quantity, including downstream impacts
  - d. Air quality
  - e. Secondary and cumulative impacts
  - f. Federal navigation g. Federal projects
- h. Socioeconomics, including environmental justice
  - i. Cultural resources
  - j. Threatened and endangered species.

The EIS process is being implemented so that the application can be fully evaluated and a permit decision can be made. The purpose of the EIS scoping

meetings is to gather information on the subjects to be studied in detail in the EIS.

3. Purpose and Need. The purpose of the proposed action is to provide sufficient water supply to meet projected water demand in Hall County through the year 2060.

4. Alternatives. An evaluation of alternatives to the Applicant's preferred alternative initially being considered includes a No Action alternative, alternatives that would avoid, minimize and compensate for impacts to the aquatic environment, alternatives utilizing alternative practices, and other reasonable alternatives that will be developed through the project scoping process which may also meet the identified purpose and need.

Additional Resources to be Evaluated. Resource areas to be evaluated that have been identified to date include the following: potential direct effects to waters of the U.S. including aquatic species; environmental justice; socioeconomic environment; archaeological and cultural resources; recreation and recreational resources; energy supply and natural resources; hazardous waste and materials; aesthetics; public health and safety; navigation; erosion and accretion; cumulative impacts; public benefit and needs of the people along with potential effects on the human environment. All parties who express interest will be given an opportunity to participate in the process.

6. Public Scoping Meetings. Three public scoping meetings will be held at the following locations/dates:

a. March 20, 2012, 4 to 8 p.m. at Gainesville State College, 3820 Mundy Mill Road, Oakwood, GA 30566

 b. March 21, 2012, 4 to 8 p.m. at Lexington Auburn University Convention Center, 1577 South College Street, Auburn, AL 36832;

c. March 22, 2012, 4 to 8 p.m. at Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve, 108 Island Drive, Eastpoint, FL 32328

The USACE will announce the public scoping meetings through local news media and the Web page at least 15 days prior to the first meeting. Comments are encouraged from the public, federal, state, and local agencies and officials, Indian tribes, and other interested parties so that the scope of the EIS may be properly identified.

7. Coordination. The proposed action is being coordinated with a number of Federal, state, regional and local agencies including, but not limited to, the U.S. Environmental Protection

Agency, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division. These agencies were requested by the USACE Savannah District to be cooperating agencies for this EIS per Council on Environmental Quality regulations at 40 CFR 1501.6. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Georgia Environmental Protection Division have agreed to participate in the EIS process as cooperating agencies. Other agencies, including the state resource protection agencies of the States of Alabama and Florida and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service may also comment during the scoping process.

8. Availability of the Draft EIS. The USACE currently expects the Draft EIS to be made available to the public by December 30, 2012.

Russell L. Kaiser,

Chief, Regulatory Division.
[FR Doc. 2012-3359 Filed 2-16-12; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3720-58-P

#### DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Statement in Cooperation With the North Carolina Department of Transportation for the Improvement of a 27.3 Mile Segment of US Highway 64 in Tyrrell and Dare Counties, NC

**AGENCY:** Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD. **ACTION:** Notice of Availability.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE), Wilmington District, Wilmington Regulatory Division is issuing this notice to advise the public that a State of North Carolina funded Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) has been prepared for the improvement of US 64 to a multilane facility, and replacement of the Lindsay C. Warren bridge, in Tyrrell and Dare Counties, North Carolina (TIP Projects R-2544 and R-2545).

DATES: Written comments on the DEIS will be received until April 2, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Bill Biddlecome, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Washington Regulatory Field Office, 2407 West 5th Street, Washington, NC 27889 or Gregory J. Thorpe, Ph.D., Project Development and Environmental Analysis Unit, North Carolina Department of Transportation, 1548 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699—1548.

### MEDIA ADVISORY (MARCH 13, 2012)



### MEDIA ADVISORY

#### U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

BUILDING STRONG®

For Immediate Release: March 13, 2012 News Release No. 12-15 Contact:
Tracy Robillard, Public Affairs Specialist, 912.652.5450

<u>Tracy.K.Robillard@usace.army.mil</u>

Billy Birdwell, Public Affairs Officer, 912.652.5014

<u>Billy.E.Birdwell@usace.army.mil</u>

After hours: 912-677-6039

### Corps to host public scoping meetings March 20-22 on proposed Glades Reservoir

**SAVANNAH, Ga. –** Members of the public and news media are invited to attend a series of scoping meeting on the proposed Glades Reservoir project, **March 20, 21 and 22** at three locations in the tri-state area:

- March 20: Gainesville State College from 4 to 8 p.m. EST. The college is located at 3820 Mundy Mill Road in Oakwood, Ga. The meeting will be held in Building 17, room 3110.
- March 21: March 21 at the Lexington Auburn University Convention Center from 4 to 8 p.m. CST. The convention center is located at 1577 South College Street in Auburn, Ala. The meeting will be held in the lower ballroom of the convention center.
- March 22 at the Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve from 4 to 8 p.m. EST. The reserve is located at 108 Island Drive in Eastpoint, Fla.

Guided media tours through the workshops will begin each day at **3:30 p.m.** with subject matter experts available to answer questions. **News media are encouraged to RSVP in advance** with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Corporate Communications Office by contacting Tracy Robillard at 912-652-5450 or <a href="mailto:Tracy.K.Robillard@usace.army.mil">Tracy.K.Robillard@usace.army.mil</a>

Hall County, Georgia's proposed water supply project includes: 1) a new pumped-storage reservoir (Glades Reservoir); 2) a raw water intake and pump station at the Chattahoochee River; 3) a pipeline between the Chattahoochee River pump station and the proposed Glades Reservoir; 4) a raw water intake and pump station at the proposed Glades Reservoir, and 5) a pipeline between the Chattahoochee River pump station and the existing Cedar Creek Reservoir.

Water would be pumped from the Chattahoochee River to the existing Cedar Creek Reservoir, located in eastern Hall County, Ga., for treatment and distribution to Hall County customers. The proposed reservoir would be located on Flat Creek, a tributary to the Chattahoochee River upstream of Lake Sidney Lanier. Hall County would operate the proposed Glades Reservoir as a flow augmentation reservoir, meaning that water pumped from the proposed reservoir would be used to maintain minimum stream flow levels during periods of low flow in the Chattahoochee River. Hall County proposes the project to provide needed water supply through the year 2060. The proposed project could potentially affect river basins in Georgia, eastern Alabama and the Florida panhandle.

The <u>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Savannah District</u> is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to assess the potential social, economic and environmental impacts of the construction and operation of the reservoir raw water conveyances, associated facilities, and rights of way. It will address federal, state, and local requirements, environmental issues concerning the proposed action, and permit reviews. As the lead federal agency for issuing permits under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, the Corps of Engineers must evaluate any proposed construction that involves the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S.

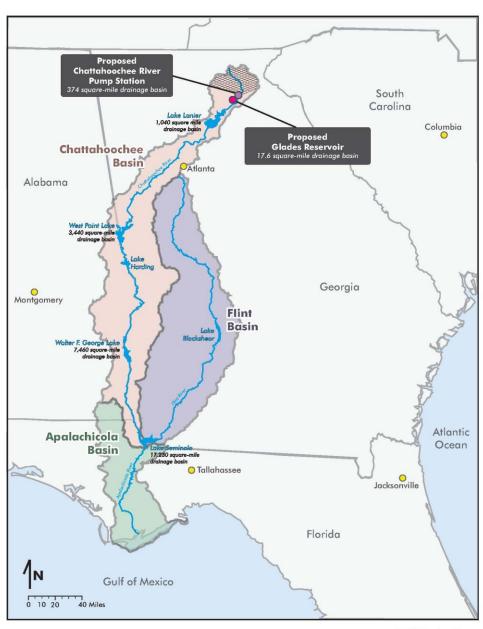
-MORE-

The scoping meetings will feature various exhibits staffed with subject matter experts, maps, displays and handouts. Attendees are welcome to come-and-go throughout the four-hour period. Attendees will also have the opportunity to submit comments at the open house meeting via a written form, computer station, or verbally via a court reporter. Comments can also be submitted online at <a href="https://www.gladesreservoir.com">www.gladesreservoir.com</a> or via mail to Attn: Richard Morgan, US Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Division, 100 W. Oglethorpe Ave., Savannah, GA 31401.

The deadline to submit comments for the scoping period is **April 17, 2012**. Comments received during the scoping period will be recorded in a scoping report and will be considered in development of the draft EIS. The public will have another opportunity to comment on the draft and final EIS documents.

For more details on the proposed Glades Reservoir project, visit <a href="www.gladesreservoir.com">www.gladesreservoir.com</a>. For additional information on the Corps of Engineers' Regulatory permitting procedures, visit: <a href="www.sas.usace.army.mil/regulatory">www.sas.usace.army.mil/regulatory</a>

### Proposed Glades Reservoir Project: (image courtesy of AECOM)



## NEWSPAPER NOTICES



### **PUBLISHER'S AFFIDAVIT**

### ACCOUNT NAME AECOM TRANSPORTATION ACCOUNT NO. 020172515

ROSHALL ANDERSON personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public, who states that she is an ACCOUNT EXECUTIVE for **THE ATLANTA JOURNAL AND CONSTITUTION** newspaper, a newspaper of general circulation published in the City of Atlanta, Georgia, and who further states under oath that the advertisement attached hereto and made part of this affidavit appeared in The Atlanta Journal-Constitution on the following date(s): MARCH 5, 2012 AND MARCH 6, 2012.

(ACCOUNT EXECUTIVE SIGNATURE)

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME,

THIS 7 DAY OF MARCH, 2012.

NOTAR SIGNATURE)

Public Scoping Meeting for Glades Reservoir Environmental Impact Statement: The US Army Corps of Engineers, Savannah District (USACE) will hold a public scoping meeting on March 20, 2012, from 4:00 pm - 8:00 pm at Gainesville State College located, at 3820 Mundy Mill Road, Oakwood, GA 30566. The purpose of the meeting is to receive comments on the scope of the proposed Glades Reservoir Environment Impact Statement (EIS) pertaining to the Clean Water Act Section 404 permit application submitted by Hall County, Georgia (SAS-2007-00388). The public may provide verbal or written comments during the public scoping meetings. For more information on the project, please visit www.gladesreservoir.com.
Comments: Written comments may be submitted by April 17, 2012, to be considered by the Draft EIS.
Mailing address: Attn.: Richard Morgan, US Army Corps of Engineers, 100 West Oglethorpe Avenue, Savannah, GA 31401. Comments may also be submitted on the project website.
Notice of Intent: The Glades Reservoir EIS Notice of Intent was published on February 17, 2012, and is available on the project website (http://www.gladesreservoir.com/notice-of-intent). The scoping period for the Glades Reservoir EIS extends from February 17, 2012, through April 17, 2012.

### AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

State of Georgia County of Hall

Personally appeared before the undersigned, Sherrie Jones, who having been duly sworn, on oath, says that she is the Advertising Director of THE TIMES, and that the Advertisement was Published in THE TIMES:

Ad# 301891

**Public Hearings** 

Notice-Glades Reservoir Environmental Impact Statement

Published: 3/5, 3/6/2012

Sherrie Jones, Affiant

Verified \_

Sworn to and Subscribed before me

This day of Mach, 2012

Notary Public (Darian Trent Sexton)

Darian Trent Sexton Notary Public Hall County, Georgia My Commission Expires 03/23/2013

**My Commission Expires:** 

Public Scoping Meeting for Glades Reservoir Environmental Impact Statement: The US Army Corps of Engineers, Savannah District (USACE) will hold a public scoping meeting on March 20, 2012, from 4:00 pm - 8:00 pm at Gainesville State College located at 38:20 Mundy Mill Road, Oakwood, GA 30586. The purpose of the meeting is to receive comments on the scope of the proposed Glades Reservoir Environment Impact Statement (EIS) pertaining to the Clean Water Act Section 404 permit application submitted by Hall County, Georgia (SAS-2007-00388). The public may provide verbal or written comments during the public scoping meetings. For more information on the project, please visit www.gladesreservoir.com. www.gladesreservoir.com.
Comments: Written comments may be submitted by April 17, 2012, to be considered by the Draft Els. Mailing address: Atm. Richard Morgan, US Army Corps of Engineers, 100 West Oglethorpe Avenue, Savannah, GA 31401. Comments may also be submitted on the project website. Notice of Intent: The Glades Reservoir Els Notice of Intent was published on February 17, 2012, and is available on the project website (http://www.gladesreservoir.com/notice-of-intent). The scoping period for the Glades Reservoir Els extends from February 17, 2012, through April 17, 2012. 301891 3/5, 6



Alabama Community Newspapers Advertising Affidavit

**Account Number** 

2226440

P.O Box 280 Dothan, AL 36302 (800) 281-0444

Date

March 07, 2012

**AECOM** 1360 PEACHTREE STREET NE ATLANTA, GA 30309

Date	Category	Description	Ad Size	Total Cost
03/07/2012	_Meetings and Events	□LG19129 PUBLIC MEETING GLADES RESERVOIR	1 x 32 L	275.20

**Public Scoping Meeting for Glades Reservoir** Environmental Impact Statement: The US Army Corps of Engineers, Savannah District (USACE) will hold a public scoping meeting on March 21, 2012, from 4:00 - 8:00 pm at Lexington Auburn **University Convention Center located at 1577** South College Street, Auburn, Al. 36832. The purpose of the meeting is to receive comments on the scope of the proposed Glades Reservoir Environment Impact Statement (EIS) pertaining to the Clean Water Act Section 404 permit application submitted by Hall County, Georgia (SAS-2007-00388). The public may provide verbal or written comments during the public scoping meetings. For more information on the project, please visit www.gladesreservoir.com. Comments: Written comments may be submitted by April 17, 2012, to be considered by the Draft FIS.

Mailing.address: Attn.: Richard Morgan, US Army Corps of Engineers, 100 West Oglethorpe Avenue, Savannah, GA 31401. Comments may also be submitted on the project website. Notice of Intent: The Glades Reservoir EIS Notice of Intent was published on February 17, 2012, and is available on the project website (h ttp://www.gladesreservoir.com/notice-of-inte nt). The scoping period for the Glades Reservoir EIS extends from February 17, 2012, through April 17, 2012. Publish: March 6 & 7, 2012

2012, and is available on the project website (h ttp://www.gladesreservoir.com/notice-of-inte nt). The scoping period for the Glades Reservoir EIS extends from February 17, 2012, through April 17, 2012. Publish: March 6 & 7, 2012

### Media General Operations, Inc.

### Publisher of the **Opelika Auburn News**

### Affidavit of Publication of Legal Notice

State of Alabama Lee County

Before me, a notary public in and for the county and state above listed, personally appeared ( who, by me duly sworn, deposes and says that: My name is

I am the Legal Advertising Representative of the Opelika Auburn News ("Newspaper"). The Newspaper is printed in the English language, has a general circulation and its principal editorial office in the county above listed and has been mailed under the second or publication class mailing privilege of the United States Postal Service from the post office where it is published at least 51 weeks a year.

The Newspaper published the attached legal notice in the issues of: 03/06, 03/07/2012. The sum charged for these publications was \$275.20.

Newspaper reference: 0000432684

The sum charged by the Newspaper for said publication is the actual lowest regular price for legal advertising notices as determined by Ala. Code § 6-8-64(a). There are no agreements between the Newspaper and the officer or attorney charged with the duty of placing the attached legal advertising notices whereby any advantage, gain or profit accrued to said officer or attorney.

AFFIANT

Sworn and subscribed this Z day of March, 2012.

Notary Public

My Commission expires:

State of Alabama

### Florida Freedom Newspapers, Inc.

PUBLISHERS OF THE TIMES Published Weekly Apalachicola, Franklin County, Florida

### STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF BAY

Before the undersigned authority appeared Lynda Speights, who on oath says that she is a Legal Advertising Representative of The Times, a weekly newspaper published at 129 Commerce Street, in said Franklin County, Florida, that the attached copy of advertisement, being a Legal Advertisement #86099T in the matter of PUBLIC NOTICE - Public Scoping Meeting -Glades Reservior Environmental Impact in the Franklin County Court was published in said newspaper in the issue of March 8, 2012.

Affiant further says The Times is a newspaper published at 129 Commerce Street, in said Franklin County, Florida, and that said Newspaper has heretofore been continuously published in said Franklin County, Florida, each Thursday and has been entered as second class mail at the Post Office in Apalachicola, Franklin County, for a period of 1 year next preceding the first publication of the attached copy of advertisement; and affiant further says that she has neither paid nor promised any persons, firm or corporation any discount, rebate, commission or refund for the purpose of securing this advertisement for publication in the said newspaper.

State of Florida County of Bay

Sworn and subscribed before me this 8th day of March, A.D., 2012.

By Lynda Speights, Legal Advertising Representative of The Times, who is personally known to me or has produced NA as identification.

Notary Public, State of Florida at Large

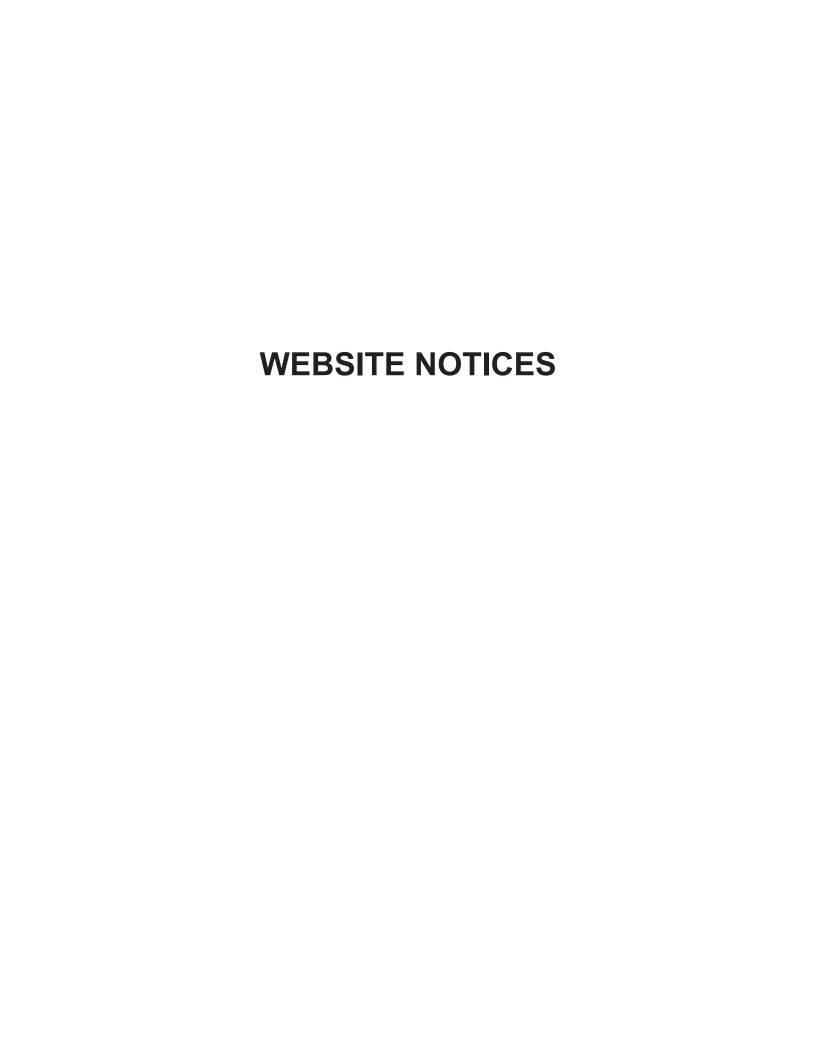


86099T PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Scoping Meeting for Glades Reservoir Environmental Imfor Glades Reser-Statement: US Army Corps of En-gineers, Savannah District (USACE) will hold a public scoping meeting on March 22, 2012, from 4:00 to 8:00 pm at Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve located at 108 Island Drive, Eastpoint, FL 32328. The purpose of the meeting is to receive comments on the scope of the proposed Glades Reservoir Environment Impact Statement (EIS) pertaining to the Clean Water Act Section 404 permit application submitted by Hall County, G (SAS-2007-00388). Georgia public may provide ver-bal or written comments during the public scoping meetings. For more information on the project, please visit www.gladesreservoir. com.

Comments: comments may be sub-mitted by April 17, mitted by April 17, 2012, to be considered by the Draft EIS. Mailing address: Attn.: Richard Morgan, US Army Corps of Engineers, 100 West Oglethorpe Avenue, nah, GA 31401. Comments may also be submitted on the project website.

Notice of Intent: Glades Reservoir Notice of Intent was published on February 17, 2012, and is availa-ble on the project website gladesreservoir.com/notice-of-i ntent). scoping Glades period for the Reservoir EIS extends from February 17, 2012, through April 17, 2012. March 8, 2012



Home

Applicant's Proposal

**NEPA Process** 

**Public Involvement** 

**EIS Documents** 

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Home > Public Involvement > Public Scoping

### **Public Scoping**

#### Purpose of Scoping

The purpose of the public scoping process is to give the public a chance to comment on the proposed action, recommend alternatives, and identify and prioritize the resources and issues to be considered in the EIS analyses. Public scoping is a phase of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process. Scoping is the earliest, but not the only, opportunity for people to provide input on the Glades Reservoir EIS.

#### Recent Updates

- Submit your comments by April 17, 2012
- Scoping Meeting Displays
   Handouts

**Upcoming Meetings** 

No upcoming meetings.

The scoping process is intended to involve all interested agencies (federal, state, county, and local), tribal governments, public interest groups, businesses, and members of the public. The public scoping period started with the publication of the Notice of Intent in the Federal Register on February 17, 2012 and will end on April 17, 2012.

### Scoping Meeting Displays & Handouts

- Scoping Display Boards
- Project Fact Sheet
- EIS Process Fact Sheet
- Proposed Operational Plan and Scenarios Presentation

#### Scoping Meetings

Public scoping meetings for the Glades Reservoir EIS will be held in three cities in Georgia, Alabama, and Florida in March 2012. At these meetings, the public will have the opportunity to learn about the proposed action, speak with technical experts and agency representatives, and provide feedback on concerns and possible issues associated with the proposed action. Dates and locations for the public scoping meetings are below:

- March 20, 2012, 4:00 to 8:00 pm
   Gainesville State College, Building 17, Room 3110 3820 Mundy Mill Road, Oakwood, GA 30566
   Map
- March 21, 2012, 4:00 to 8:00 pm
   Lexington Auburn University Convention Center, Lower Ballroom 1577 South College Street, Auburn, AL 36832
- March 22, 2012, 4:00 to 8:00 pm
   Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve 108 Island Drive, Eastpoint, FL 32328
   Map

Submit Comments for Scoping

#### Savannah District

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Contracting Opportunities

Small Business Program
Streams & Wetlands Permits

Recreation Navigation Environmental Stewardship

Plans & Reports

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Phone Number 1-800-448-2402

E-mail Us

For questions regarding this website, email: Regulatory POC

### Welcome to the Savannah District's Regulatory Division

Note: Due to an US Army Corps of Engineers web migration and overhaul, some links may be down. We are working hard to correct the errors and appreciate your patience.

If you would like more information on the changes please check out the factsheet

#### Avatar



AVATAR is a web-based interactive guide through the major Regulatory program areas in order to facilitate increased communication and provide a better understanding of regulatory processes.

Avatar provides a guide through our 4 major program areas:

- Jurisdictional Determinations
- Permitting
- Mitigation
- Develop Commercial Mitigation Bank

The Department of the Army's Regulatory Program is one of the oldest in the federal government. Initially, it served a simple purpose: to protect and maintain the navigable capacity of the nation's waters. Changing public needs, evolving policy, court decisions and new statutory mandates have changed several aspects of the program including its breadth, complexity and authority.

The US Army Corp of Engineers (USACE), through the Regulatory Program, administers and enforces Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA) and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA). Under RHA Section 10, a permit is required for work or structures in, over or under navigable waters of the United States. Under CWA Section 404, a permit is required for the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States. Many waterbodies and wetlands in the nation are waters of the United States.

The Mission of the USACE Regulatory Program is to protect the Nation's aquatic resources, while allowing reasonable development through fair, flexible and balanced permit decisions.

Our goals are to provide strong protection of the Nation's aquatic environment, including wetlands, enhance the efficiency of the USACE administration of its regulatory program, and to ensure that the USACE provides the regulated public with fair and reasonable decisions.

Top of Page

What's New:

SPRING 2012 - Please take a moment to check out the Spring Edition of the Clean Water Act news

March 30, 2012 - Check out the new Nationwide Permit information including Regional Conditions

February 17, 2012 – The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Savannah District issued a Notice of Intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposed Glades Reservoir project in Hall County, Ga. Read more about the proposed project, get details on public meetings, and submit comments on the Glades Reservoir website at www.gladesreservoir.com

January 24, 2012 - Public Notice: The comment period has been extended for compliance with Executive Order 13563. READ MORE...

November 23, 2011 - Savannah District approves new Jurisdictional Determination Forms Appendix B and Appendix E

# Appendix C: Scoping Meeting Displays

# GLADES RESERVOIR EIS Public Scoping Meetings



Permit Application #SAS-2007-00388

### WELCOME

Welcome to the Public Scoping Open House Meetings for the Glades Reservoir Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

The US Army Corps of Engineers requests your input on the scope of environmental analysis of the Glades Reservoir water supply project.

### At today's meeting, please:

- 1. Sign in
- 2. Pick up handouts
- 3. Explore the stations
- 4. Talk to our representatives
- 5. Provide your comments

You can also browse the project website (www.gladesreservoir.com) and provide your comments online either today at one of the computer stations or later, from home.

## Public Scoping Dates & Locations

March 20th (4:00 to 8:00 pm)

Gainesville State College 3820 Mundy Mill Road Oakwood, GA 30566

March 21st (4:00 to 8:00 pm)

Lexington Auburn University Convention Center 1577 South College Street Auburn, AL 36832

March 22nd (4:00 to 8:00 pm)

Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve 108 Island Drive Eastpoint, FL 32328

### Or online at:

www.gladesreservoir.com

## OPEN HOUSE STATIONS

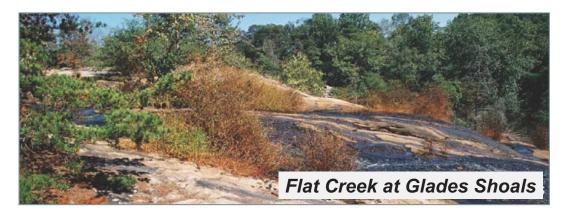


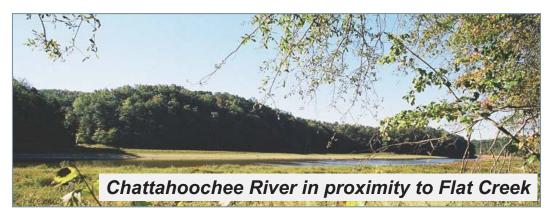
**Public Scoping Meetings** 

Permit Application #SAS-2007-00388

### Please visit the following stations at tonight's open house:

- 1. Welcome and Sign-In
- 2. Project Overview
- 3. Public Involvement and EIS Process
- 4. Preliminary Alternatives
- 5. EIS Organization and Potential Effects
- 6. Water Supply Planning Tools and Other Topics of Interest
- 7. US Army Corps of Engineers, Savannah District, Regulatory Branch





## PROJECT OVERVIEW



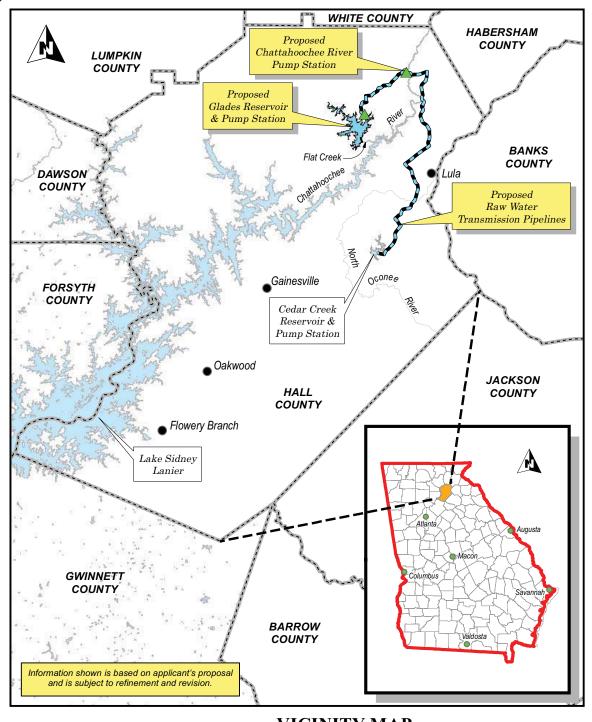
### **Glades Reservoir EIS**

Permit Application #SAS-2007-00388

March 2012

### **Project Area**

The proposed Glades Reservoir water supply project is located entirely within Hall County.



## PROJECT OVERVIEW



### Glades Reservoir EIS

Permit Application #SAS-2007-00388

### **Project Overview**

- The US Army Corps of Engineers (Savannah District) has received an application for a Clean Water Act (Section 404) permit from Hall County, Georgia for a proposed water supply project.
- The proposed Glades Reservoir water supply project would be comprised of:

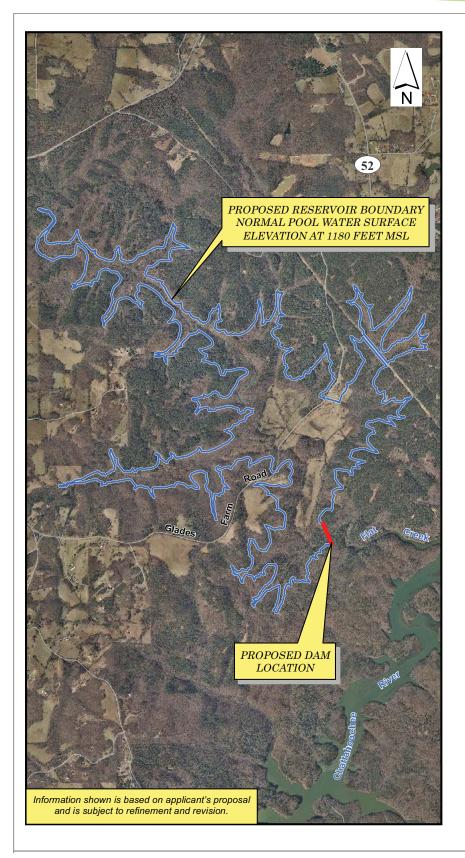
The US Army Corps of Engineers' decision will be to either issue, issue with modification, or deny a Department of the Army permit for the proposed project.

- 1. A new reservoir (Glades Reservoir) located on Flat Creek in northern Hall County
- 2. A raw water intake and pumping station for withdrawing water from the Chattahoochee River
- 3. A pipeline from the pumping station at the Chattahoochee River to the existing Cedar Creek Reservoir
- 4. A raw water intake and pumping station for withdrawing water from the Glades Reservoir
- 5. A pipeline from the pumping station at the Chattahoochee River to the Glades Reservoir

An **Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)** will assess the potential social, economic and environmental impacts of the construction and operation of the proposed reservoir, raw water conveyances, and associated facilities. The EIS will also assess a range of alternatives to the proposed project.

# PROJECT AREA Glades Reservoir EIS Permit Application #SAS-2007-00388













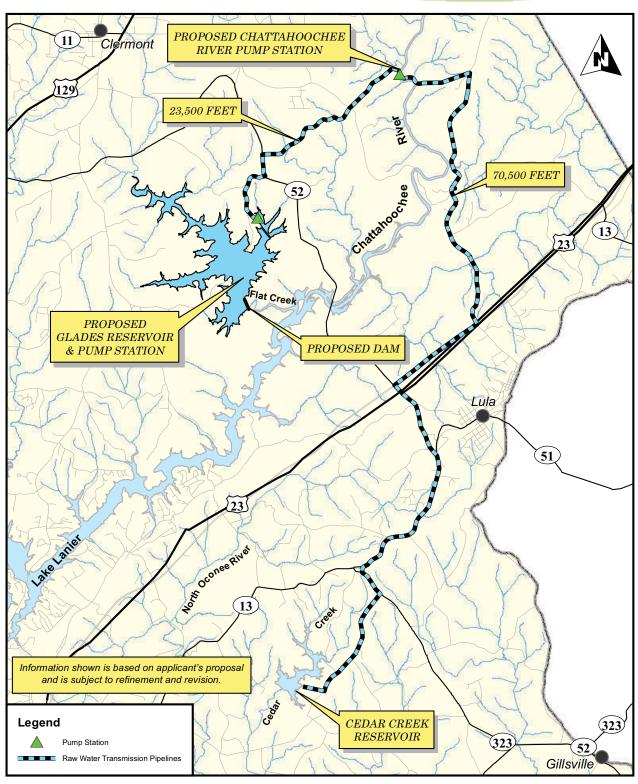


## PROJECT AREA



### **Glades Reservoir EIS**

Permit Application #SAS-2007-00388



### PROPOSED PROJECT ELEMENTS

Proposed Glades Reservoir Water Supply Project Hall County

# PURPOSE & NEED Glades Reservoir EIS



Permit Application #SAS-2007-00388

### **Project Purpose**

 The purpose of the proposed action is to provide sufficient water supply to meet projected water demand in Hall County through the year 2060.

### **Project Need**

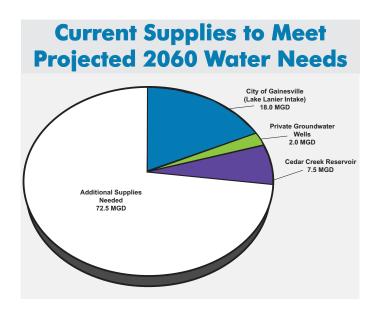
- Hall County's population is expected to be over 800,000 by the year 2060.
- The County will continue to use water supplied by Lake Lanier.
- The County estimates that a gap in water supply of 72.5 mgd would be met by the proposed Glades Reservoir water supply project.

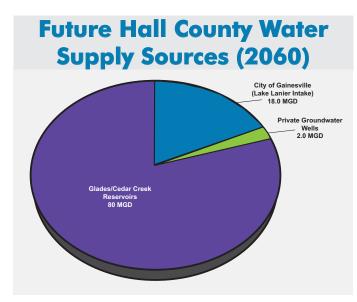
### How does Hall County plan to meet its water needs in 2060?

 With a comprehensive water supply strategy including water conservation, existing surface water supplies, groundwater, and the proposed Glades Reservoir water supply project.

### **Objectives**

- Hall County believes that a secure long-term water supply source that is locally controlled and managed is essential to support the community.
- Hall County believes that the proposed project will provide a long-term water supply source that is the most practical and cost effective for the County.





## PROJECT OVERVIEW



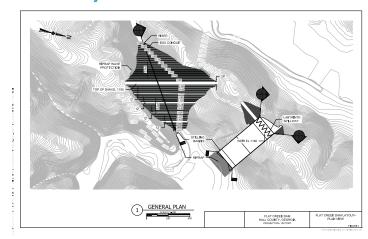
### Glades Reservoir EIS

Permit Application #SAS-2007-00388

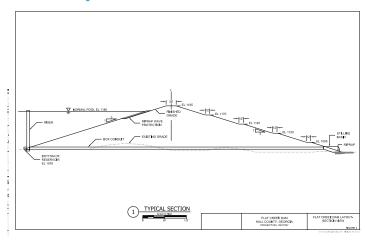
### **Proposed Dam Location - Glades Reservoir**

The proposed dam would be located on Flat Creek, a tributary to the Chattahoochee River upstream of Lake Lanier and northwest of Lula, Georgia.

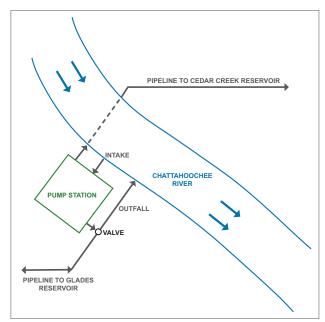
### **Dam Layout - Plan View**



### **Dam Layout - Section View**



### **Chattahoochee River Water Intake**





Chattahoochee River at Proposed Pump Station Site

### **Proposed Glades Reservoir**

- Normal Pool Water Surface Elevation: 1180 feet above mean sea level
- Normal Pool Surface Area: 850 acres
- Usable Water Storage Capacity: 11.7 billion gallons
- Drainage Area: 17.6 square miles
- Dam Height: 119 feet

## OPERATIONAL PLAN



### **Glades Reservoir EIS**

Permit Application #SAS-2007-00388

### **Glades Reservoir Operational Plan**

The proposed Glades Reservoir would store water pumped from the Chattahoochee River, as well as natural streamflow from Flat Creek. The proposed reservoir would be operated as a flow augmentation facility to support a proposed Chattahoochee River water withdrawal.

A pump station, located approximately two miles upstream of Belton Bridge, on the Chattahoochee River would be constructed. The pump station would be designed so that raw water can be pumped to the existing

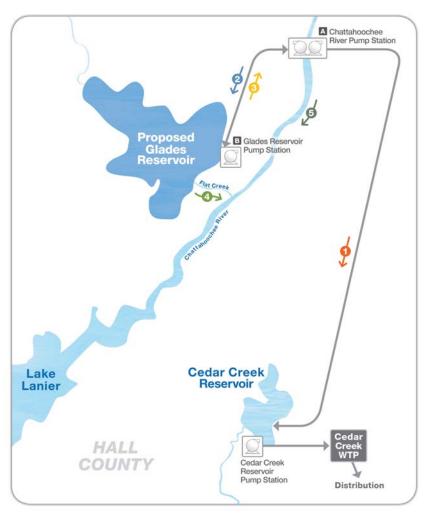
Cedar Creek Reservoir and to the proposed Glades Reservoir.

A second pump station would be constructed for pumping water from the Glades Reservoir to the Chattahoochee River. Water pumped from the Glades Reservoir would be discharged at a location just downstream of the Chattahoochee River Pump Station.

### **Operation Scenarios**

(♦-wet season, \#-dry season):

- 1 Proposed water withdrawal from the Chattahoochee River.
- 2 During periods of high stream flow in the Chattahoochee River, water would be pumped to the proposed reservoir for storage (if sufficient flow is available after pumping to the existing Cedar Creek Reservoir).
- Ouring periods of low stream flow, water from the proposed Glades
  Reservoir would be pumped back to the Chattahoochee River to supplement the streamflow to meet the minimum stream flow requirement.
- 4 Minimum stream flow in Flat Creek downstream of the proposed dam would be maintained.
- Minimum steam flow in the Chattahoochee River below the proposed pump station would be maintained.



### PROPOSED GLADES RESERVOIR Raw Water Pumping and Transmission Schematic

### NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (NEPA)



### Glades Reservoir EIS

### What is the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)?

The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 is designed to encourage environmental protection and informed decision-making. To accomplish these goals, it:

- Mandates that Federal agencies prepare a detailed statement of the effects of "major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment"
- Establishes the need for agencies to consider reasonable alternatives to those actions
- Requires the lead agency to consult with and obtain comments from any Federal agency that has jurisdiction by law or special expertise with respect to environmental impacts
- Requires detailed statements, comments, and views of the appropriate Federal, State, Tribal, and local agencies be made available to the public

### **Purpose of Scoping Meetings**

- Introduce the proposed project
- Identify issues for analysis in the EIS
- · Identify reasonable and practicable alternatives for the proposed project
- Receive public input on the purpose and need, project description, alternatives, direct impacts, secondary and cumulative impacts, and potential mitigation measures
- Gain an understanding of the issues and concerns expressed by all interested parties
- · Ensure we have reached the key stakeholders and obtained their perspectives
- Describe the project schedule, the key milestones, and opportunities for public involvement

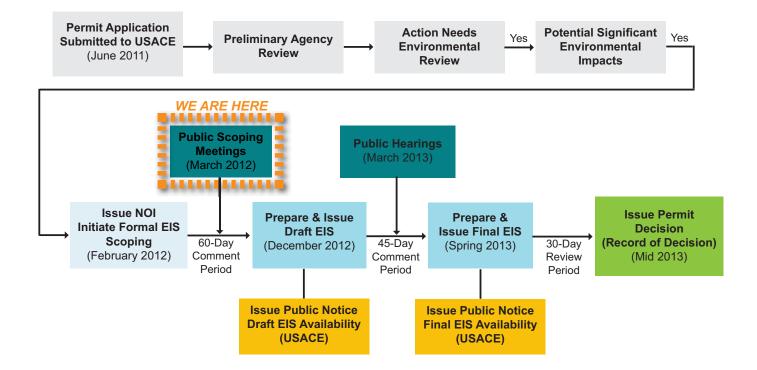
## EIS PROCESS



### Glades Reservoir EIS

Permit Application #SAS-2007-00388

### **EIS Process and Estimated Time Frame**



### **How Can I Participate?**

- Attend scoping meetings
- Review Draft EIS
- Attend Draft EIS public hearing(s)
- Review Final EIS
- Submit comments
- Track EIS progress through the website: http://www.gladesreservoir.com

# CLEAN WATER ACT - SECTION 404 PROCESS Glades Reservoir EIS



Permit Application #SAS-2007-00388

## The Clean Water Act Section 404(b)(1) Evaluation Includes:

- An extensive evaluation of alternatives
- The approved alternative is practicable and has the least environmental impact to the aquatic ecosystem
- Practicable alternatives, or those available and capable of being implemented after taking into consideration cost, existing technology, and logistics in light of overall project purposes [40 CFR 230.10(a)(2)]
- When an EIS is required, close coordination of the NEPA process with the Section 404 (b)(1) analysis of practicable alternatives. This helps ensure the approved alternative is:
  - Practicable and reasonable
  - Least damaging to the aquatic ecosystem, so long as the alternative does not have other significant adverse environmental consequences [40 CFR 230.10(a)]

What alternatives should be evaluated to meet the Applicant's purpose and need?

(72.5 mgd of water supply long-term)

## ALTERNATIVES EVALUATED BY THE APPLICANT Glades Reserve



### Glades Reservoir EIS

Permit Application #SAS-2007-00388

### **Preliminary Alternatives Analysis (Hall County)**

Hall County evaluated the following alternatives in its 404 permit application for the proposed Glades Reservoir. The County concluded that its projected 2060 water needs cannot be met without additional water storage. During the EIS process, the USACE will be evaluating the applicant's alternatives analysis.

### **Avoidance Alternatives:**

**Definition:** Potential courses of action or inaction that avoid additional impacts to jurisdictional waters from the construction of an onstream storage facility (i.e. a reservoir).

- No action Continue to rely on existing water sources (Lake Lanier, Cedar Creek Reservoir and private groundwater wells)
- Water Conservation
- Recycle and Reuse of Wastewater
- Groundwater
- Water Purchase
- Increasing Withdrawal at Existing Intake (at the N. Oconee River for the Cedar Creek Reservoir)
- Upland Constructed Flow Augmentation Reservoir (off-stream impoundment such as reclamation of spent quarries)

### **Surface Water Supply Alternatives:**

- Increase size/yield of existing Cedar Creek Reservoir
- Construct a reservoir (w/ no pumped diversion)
- Construct of several reservoirs (w/ no pumped diversion)
- Construct river or stream Intakes (w/ no storage reservoir)
- Construct river or stream intake system with one (or more) storage reservoir(s) (Preferred Alternative)
- A combination of the above alternatives

### **Minimization Alternatives:**

- Combine with Applicant's proposal
  - Water conservation
  - Groundwater
- Reduce the size of the proposed reservoir

## ALTERNATIVES EVALUATED BY THE APPLICANT Glades Reserve



### Glades Reservoir EIS

Permit Application #SAS-2007-00388

### **Reservoir Alternatives Analysis**

Hall County presented two potential water supply alternatives in its 404 permit application. During the EIS process, the USACE will be evaluating the applicant's alternatives analysis.

### Alternative 1: Glades Reservoir (Applicant's Preferred Alternative)

- · Less impact to streams and wetlands.
- Less impact to existing infrastructure (roads, bridges, utilities, etc).
- Easier land acquisition, as the property is solely within Hall County, and the land needed for the reservoir is in public ownership.
- A greatly lower cost, 66% less than the Mud/Hagen Creek alternative.

### Alternative 2: Mud Creek and Hagen Creek Reservoir System

- Two pumped diversion reservoirs, one on Mud Creek and another on Hagen Creek.
- Located east of the Chattahoochee River in Hall and Habersham Counties.
- Operation of these reservoirs would be similar to the proposed Glades Reservoir project.

### **Summary of Reservoir Alternatives**

ALTERNATIVE RESERVOIR SITES
WHITE COUNTY
Chattahoochee River COUNTY
Clermont Mud Creek
Glades Reservoir
Reservoir
129
Hagen Creek
Reservoir [23] • Lula
[23]
BANKS
Gillsville
Gainesville Cedar Creek Reservoir
Reservoir

	Glades Reservoir	Mud/Hagen Creek Reservoirs
Surface Area (acres)	850	1,120
Drainage Area (mi²)	17.6	49.8
Yield (mgd)	72.5	72.5
Max Pumping Rate (mgd)	125	144
Wetland Impacts (acres)	39.2*/48.3**	210.9
Stream Impacts*** (miles)	10.2	18.7
Length of Pipelines (feet)	94,000	93,800
Structures Impacted (#)	6	20
Roads Impacted (#)	1	6
Parcels Required (#)	1	100+
Total Cost (\$ million)	\$290.5	\$438.8

<sup>\*</sup>Delineation was conducted using GPS submeter by the Applicant.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Estimated based on National Wetlands Inventory, US Fish and Wildlife Service.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Based on USGS Quad Map.

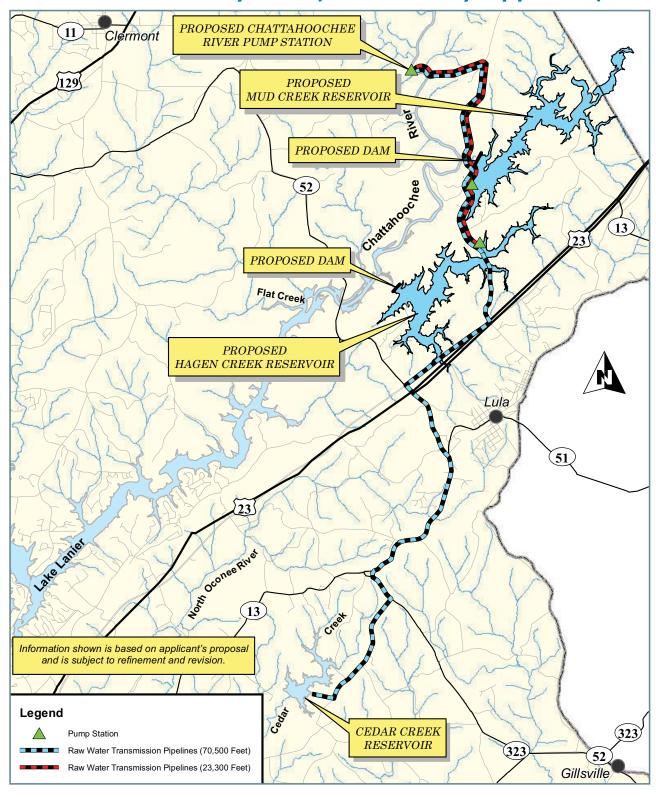
### **ALTERNATIVES EVALUATED BY THE APPLICANT**



### **Glades Reservoir EIS**

Permit Application #SAS-2007-00388

### Alternative Reservoir System (Evaluated by Applicant)



# EIS ORGANIZATION Glades Reservoir EIS



Permit Application #SAS-2007-00388

### Topics and Potential Issues to Be Evaluated in the EIS

The purpose of scoping is to identify the key areas that will be the focus of the environmental analysis, and to identify a range of alternatives that should be considered. Some key areas that have been identified to date include the following:

- Project Purpose & Need
- · Range of Alternatives
- Air Quality
- · Geology & Soils
- Water Quantity & Hydrology
- Water Quality
- Aquatic Ecology, Wildlife & Wetlands
- Threatened & Endangered Species

- Recreation
- · Federal Navigation
- Cultural Resources
- Land Use & Aesthetics
- Socioeconomics & Environmental Justice
- Cumulative Effects
- Mitigation & Monitoring
- Other issues that may be identified through scoping

### The EIS will include the following:

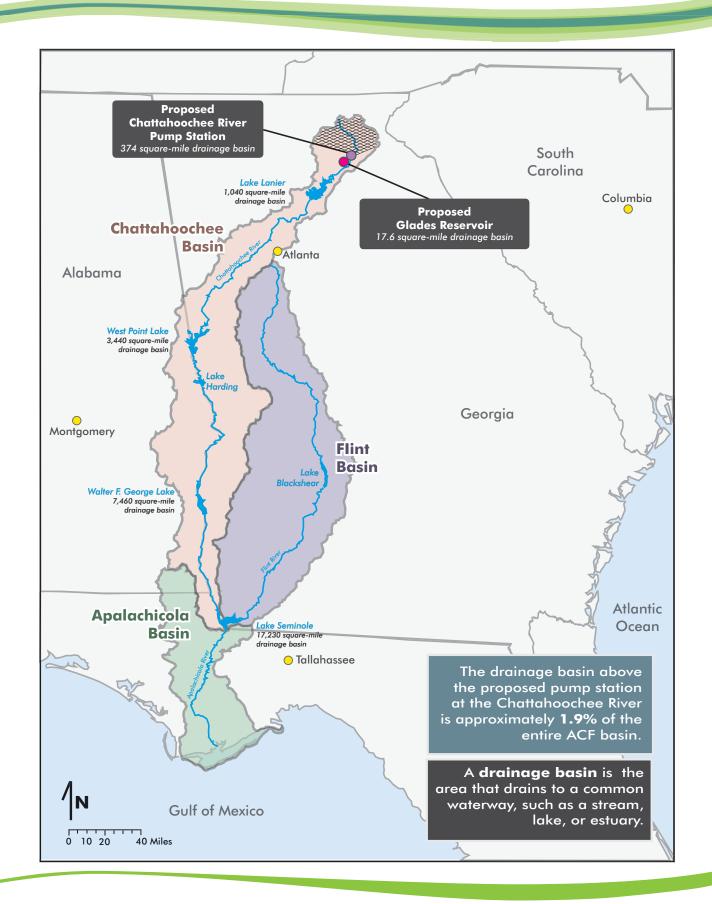
- 1. Project Overview / Purpose and Need
- 2. Alternatives
- 3. Affected Environment (Existing Conditions)
- 4. Environmental Consequences (Potential Impacts)
- 5. Mitigation Measures

What are your thoughts? What else should be included?





### Glades Reservoir EIS Savannah District



# POTENTIAL DOWNSTREAM EFFECTS Glades Re



### Glades Reservoir EIS

Permit Application #SAS-2007-00388

Based on the studies conducted by the Applicant, the proposed Glades Reservoir water supply project could have the following downstream impacts:

### Potential Impacts on Downstream Lakes During Critical Drought<sup>1,2</sup>

Potential Impacts	Lake Lanier	West Point Lake	W. F. George Lake	Lake Seminole
Pool Elevation	3.5" ↓	< 0.4" ↓	Negligible	Negligible
Inflow to Lake	< 2% ↓	< 0.6% ↓	< 0.3% ↓	< 0.1% ↓
Refill Time	~10 days³ <b>↑</b>	No change	No change	No change

Source: Glades Reservoir Simulation Model for the ACF Basin, Hall County, Georgia (June 2011), Table 4, p.10

- The proposed operation could maintain the future minimum instream flows in the Chattahoochee River (below the pump station) and in Flat Creek (below the dam).
- For this project, the Applicant proposes the minimum instream flows to be the lesser of 1) natural streamflow, or 2) annual 7Q10 flow (the lowest annual 7-day average flow that occurs once in 10 years).

### The USACE will:

- · Verify and evaluate assumptions used by the applicant
- Evaluate other impacts caused by changes in stream flows and pool elevations, such as:
  - ♦ Water quality
  - Recreation and aesthetics
  - ▲ Aquatic ecology

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Based on the drought period of 1998-2003

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> With projected 2040 water withdrawal and wastewater return quantities

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The time to refill Lake Lanier was estimated to increase from 1759 days (Pre-Glades) to 1769 days (Post-Glades)

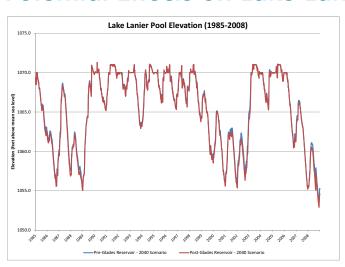
# POTENTIAL DOWNSTREAM EFFECTS Glades R

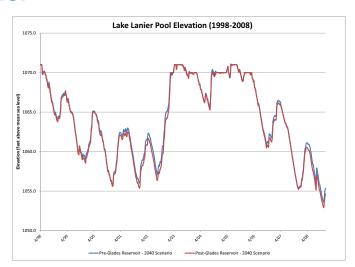


### Glades Reservoir EIS

Permit Application #SAS-2007-00388

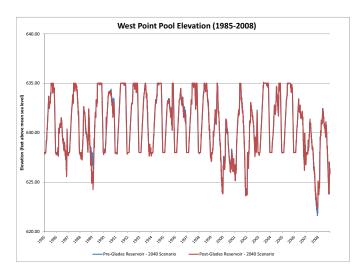
### **Potential Effects on Lake Lanier**

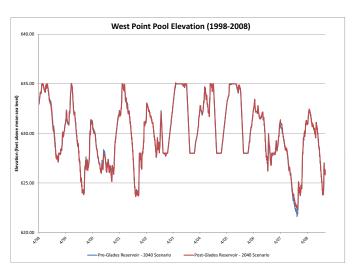




Source: Glades Reservoir Simulation Model for the ACF Basin, Hall County, Georgia (June 2011)

### Potential Effects on West Point Lake





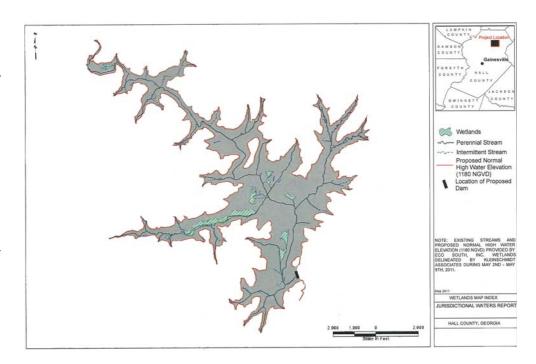
Source: Glades Reservoir Simulation Model for the ACF Basin, Hall County, Georgia (June 2011)

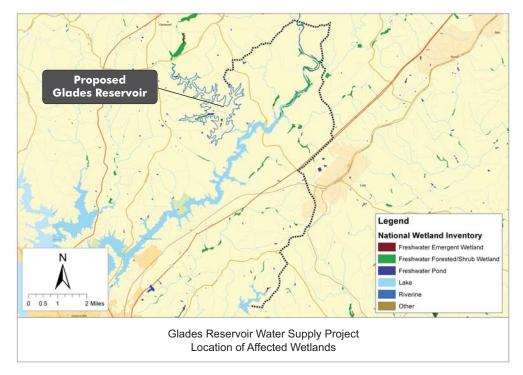
# AFFECTED WETLANDS Glades Reservoir EIS Permit Application #SAS-2007-00388



The Applicant estimates that 39.2 acres of jurisdictional wetlands and almost 95,000 linear feet of US waters (streams) would be adversely affected by the proposed action.

Hall County has proposed to develop a compensatory mitigation plan in accordance with 33 CFR Parts 325 and 332, and 40 CFR Part 230 (Compensatory Mitigation for Losses of Aquatic Resources; Final Rule), to offset losses in aquatic function that would result from the proposed Glades Reservoir project.







Wetland that would be impacted by the proposed



Snapping turtle in a potentially affected wetland

Permit Application #SAS-2007-00388

### **Additional Water Supply Planning Resources**

- Planned water conservation efforts in Hall County
- Metro North Georgia Water Planning District water conservation requirements
- Georgia's Regional Water Plans
- EPA Region 4 Guidelines on Water Efficiency Measures for Water Supply Project in the Southeast
- EPA Section 404 Reservoir Review (Factors EPA considers for reservoir projects)
- USGS WaterSMART Initiative (ACF Basin)
- ACF River Basin Water Control Manual Update
- Lake Lanier "Revised Interim Operating Plan"





Flat Creek at Glades Shoals upstream of the proposed Glades Reservoir boundary

## Help Us Define the Issues

This list of issues and potential alternatives may not be all inclusive.

We invite you to suggest specific additional issues, opportunities, concerns or alternatives within these general categories or to suggest other issues that should be evaluated in the EIS.

We need your comments by April 17, 2012.

Submit your comments at this meeting, on the project website, or mail comments to:

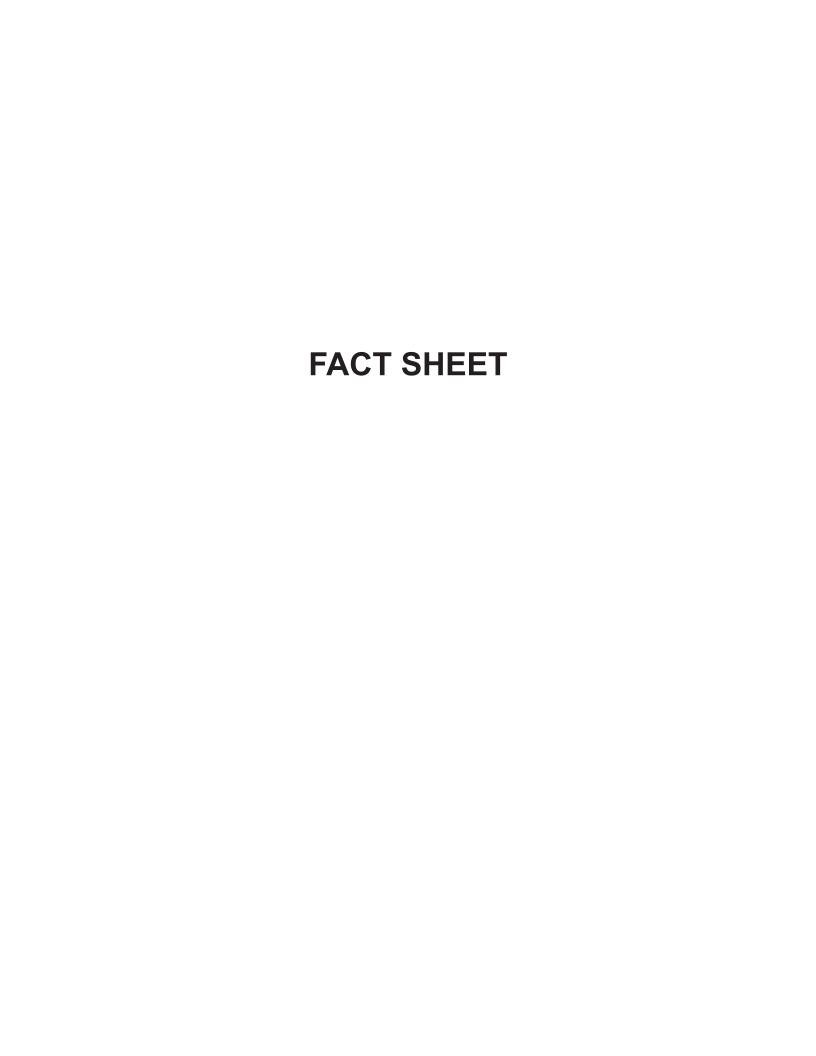
Attention: Richard Morgan
US Army Corps of Engineers, Savannah District
100 West Oglethorpe Avenue
Savannah, Georgia 31401-3640

**Project Website: www.gladesreservoir.com** 

## **Agency Roles**

- US Army Corps of Engineers, Savannah District (Lead Agency)
- US Environmental Protection Agency (Cooperating Agency)
- Georgia Environmental Protection Division (Department of Natural Resources) (Cooperating Agency)

# Appendix D: Scoping Meeting Handouts





## FACT SHEET

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Hall County Board of Commissioners has applied for a Department of the Army permit for a proposed water supply reservoir project to be located in Hall County, Georgia. The US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Savannah District is reviewing this application (SAS-2007-00388) and is processing it pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, which regulates the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States.

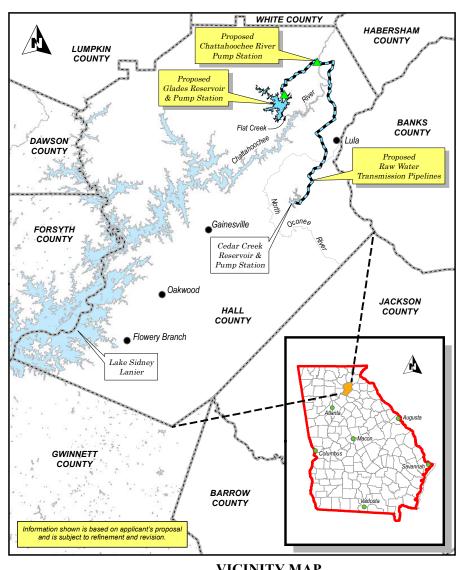
The proposed Glades Reservoir water supply project would be comprised of a new water supply

reservoir, as well as pipelines and pumping stations for withdrawing water from the Chattahoochee River and for connecting with the existing Cedar Creek Reservoir. The proposed pumped-storage reservoir would be located on Flat Creek, a tributary to the Chattahoochee River upstream of Lake Sidney Lanier.

To evaluate the permit application, the USACE will prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to fully assess the potential social, economic, and environmental impacts of the construction and operation of the Glades Reservoir water supply project. When the EIS is completed, the USACE will decide whether to issue a permit, issue a permit with modification, or deny a permit.

#### **PURPOSE AND NEED**

Hall County believes this project is necessary to meet projected water demand for Hall County's population through the year 2060.



VICINITY MAP
Proposed Glades Reservoir Water Supply Project
Hall County

March 2012

#### **ALTERNATIVES**

The USACE will evaluate a range of alternatives in addition to Hall County's preferred alternative. The alternatives that will be considered include a "No Action" alternative, alternatives that would avoid, minimize, and compensate for impacts to the aquatic environment, alternatives utilizing other practices, and other reasonable options. After evaluating the alternatives, the USACE will identify the least environmentally damaging practicable alternative.

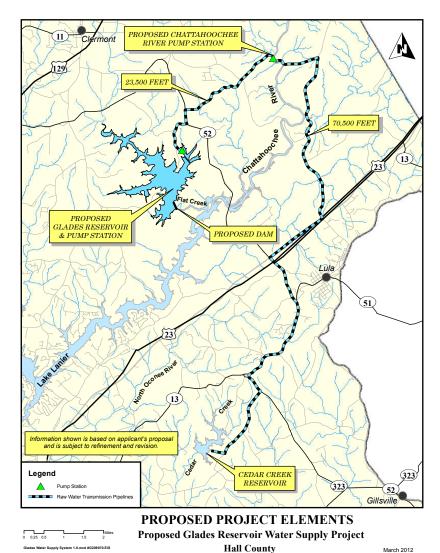
# SCOPING & PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROCESS

The purpose of the public scoping process is to give the public a chance to comment on the proposed action, recommend alternatives, and identify issues to be considered in the EIS analysis. The EIS process is being implemented so that the application can be fully evaluated and a permit decision can be made.

#### **KEY AREAS FOR EVALUATION**

Key areas of focus in the EIS are listed as follows:

- a. Project Purpose & Need
- b. Range of Alternatives
- c. Air Quality
- d. Geology & Soils
- e. Water Quantity and Hydrology
- f. Water Quality
- g. Aquatic Ecology, Wildlife & Wetlands
- h. Threatened and Endangered Species

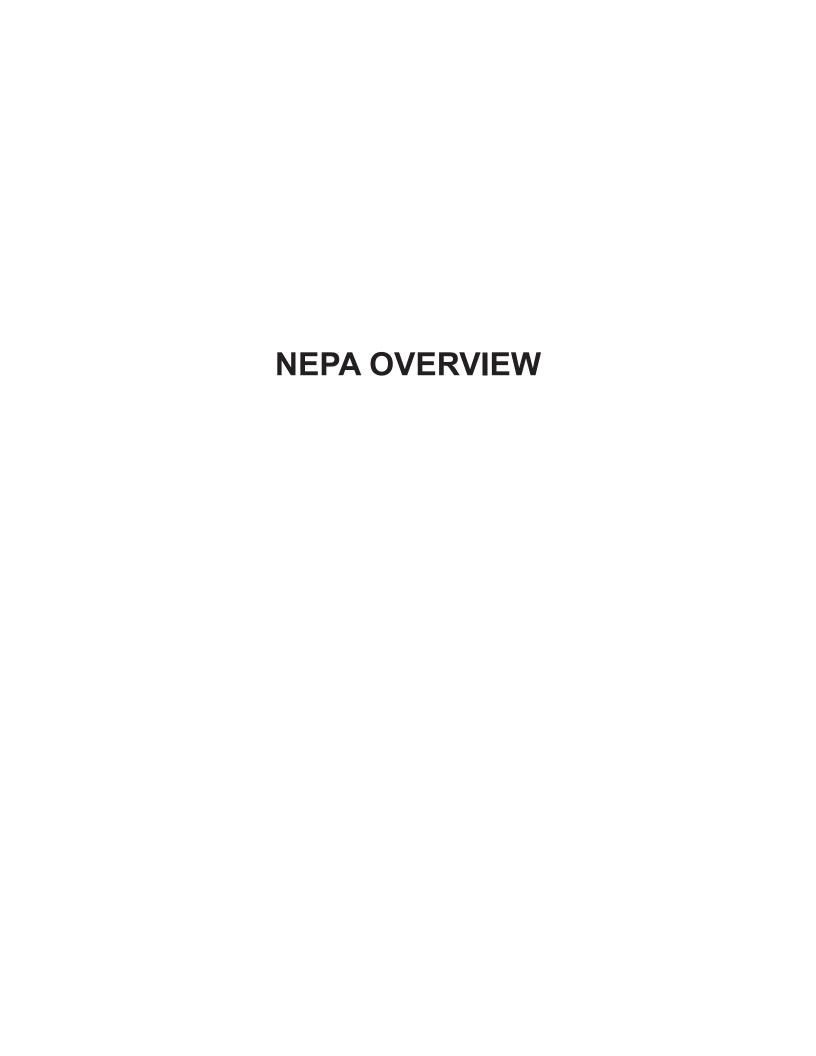


- Recreation
- j. Federal Navigation
- k. Cultural Resources
- Land Use & Aesthetics
- m. Socioeconomics & Environmental Justice
- n. Cumulative Effects
- o. Mitigation & Monitoring

#### **HOW CAN I COMMENT?**

The USACE invites comments from all interested parties on the proposed scope of study and alternatives to address in the Glades Reservoir EIS. Comments must be received by April 17, 2012, to be considered in defining the scope of the Draft EIS. Comments may be submitted in the following ways:

- Submit a comment form at the public scoping meetings
- Submit verbal comments (with the court reporter) at the public scoping meetings
- Mail comments to: Attention: Richard Morgan, US Army Corps of Engineers, 100 West Oglethorpe Avenue, Savannah, GA 31401
- Online at the project website: www.gladesreservoir.com



## How to Comment on This Project

### GLADES RESERVOIR EIS



# UNDERSTANDING THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (NEPA)

NEPA is a federal law that requires the identification and analysis of potential environmental effects of major proposed federal actions and alternatives before those actions take place. NEPA assures that environmental factors are considered equally with the technical and engineering components of a decision. NEPA requires federal agencies to identify all potential environmental effects and any adverse effects that cannot be avoided, and to evaluate alternatives to the proposed action.

NEPA is a "full disclosure" law with provisions for public access to and full participation in the federal decision-making process. The Act is provided to protect, restore, or enhance the environment through well-informed federal decisions.

An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is the public document that provides a detailed evaluation of the proposed action and alternatives. Agencies, organizations, and the public may provide input into the preparation of the EIS and comment on the Draft EIS and Final EIS when each is completed.

Participating in the NEPA process is an important way for you to express concerns and raise issues before a decision is made.

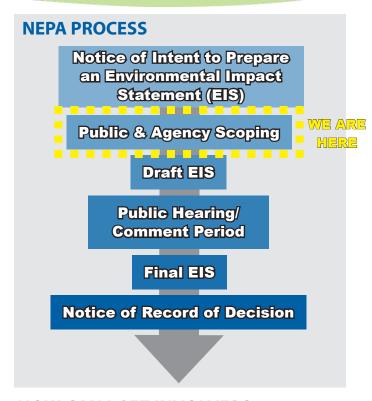
For more information on the NEPA process and public involvement, please visit the following websites:

#### A Citizen's Guide to NEPA:

http://ceq.hss.doe.gov/nepa/Citizens\_Guide\_ Dec07.pdf

NEPA's 40 Most Asked Questions:

http://ceq.hss.doe.gov/NEPA/regs/40/40p3.htm



#### **HOW CAN I GET INVOLVED?**

NEPA makes involvement by the public, agencies, and stakeholders an essential part of ensuring informed decision-making at the federal level. There are three opportunities for public comment during the EIS process:

- Scoping the stage of identifying the scope of issues and concerns related to the proposed action that the EIS should address, as well as alternative courses of action.
- 2. Draft EIS Review the stage where the Draft EIS is available for review and comment. The public can provide feedback to the agency about gaps in the information provided or the quality of the analysis in the document, as well as impacts the document may not have addressed or measures needed to mitigate any adverse impacts.
- Final EIS Review public comments on the final document related to the agency decision.

# THE USACE IS INTERESTED IN YOUR COMMENTS REGARDING THE GLADES RESERVOIR EIS. SCOPING COMMENTS ARE DUE BY APRIL 17, 2012

#### **HOW CAN I COMMENT?**

The USACE invites comments from all interested parties on the proposed scope of study and alternatives to address in the Glades Reservoir EIS. Comments must be received by April 17, 2012, to be considered in defining the scope of the Draft EIS. Comments may be submitted in the following ways:

- Submit a comment form at the public scoping meetings
- Submit verbal comments (with the court reporter) at the public scoping meetings
- Mail comments to: Attention: Richard Morgan, US Army Corps of Engineers, 100 West Oglethorpe Avenue, Savannah, GA 31401
- Online at the project website: www.gladesreservoir.com

# TIPS FOR MAKING EFFECTIVE COMMENTS:

- Be brief so the point of your comment is not missed.
- Be as specific as possible in your comments.
- Focus your comments on specific topics, locations, or issues.
- State the facts and back them up where possible. Be sure to share your sources of information to help make your point.
- Please note that petitions and form letters are only counted as one comment.

# THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION WOULD BE THE MOST USEFUL:

- Are there additional issues (not already identified) that the USACE should consider?
- Are there additional alternatives that the USACE should consider?

#### **PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**

# Appendix E:

# Scoping Meeting Agenda and Sign-In Sheets

# STATE AGENCY MEETINGS AGENDA

#### Glades EIS

## Permit Application SAS-2007-00388

**State Agency Scoping Meeting** 

Georgia - 9:00 to 10:30 Eastern, 20 Mar 2012

Alabama - 10:00 to 11:30 Central, 21 Mar 2012

Florida - 10:00 to 11:30 Eastern, 23 Mar 2012

#### **Meeting Agenda**

- 1. Introductions (Participant Roles and Responsibilities)
  - US Army Corps of Engineers (Lead Federal Agency)
  - US Environmental Protection Agency and Georgia EPD (Cooperation Agencies)
  - AECOM (Third Party Contractor)
  - State Agency (GA, AL and FL)
- 2. Brief Overview of the Proposed Reservoir and Water Supply Project
- 3. Brief Overview of EIS Process and Purpose of Scoping
- 4. Open Discussion
- 5. Adjourn

# STATE AGENCY MEETINGS SIGN-IN SHEETS

## Glades Reservoir EIS Scoping Coordination Meeting March 20, 2012



				Savannah District	
Name	Agency/Company	Email	Phone Number	Sign-In	
Richard W Morgan ✓	USACE, Project Manager	richard.w.morgan@usace.army.mil	912-652-5139	RWM	
Katie Freas-	USACE, Project Manager	kathrine.m.freas@usace.army.mil	770-904-6570		
David Crosby	USACE, Assistant District Chief	david.e.crosby@usace.army.mil	912-652-5968	DEC	
Tracy Robillard	USACE, Public Affairs Specialist	Tracy.K.Robillard@usace.army.mil	912-652-5450	26	
Billy Birdwell	USACE, Public Affairs Officer	Billy.E.Birdwell@usace.army.mil	912-652-5014		
Tai Yi Su	AECOM, Project Manager	taiyi.su@aecom.com	404-965-9707 404-804-2832 (cell)	TS	
Robert Esenwein	AECOM, Senior Advisor (NEPA and EIS)	robert.esenwein@aecom.com	713-267-2702 (office) 504-913-4761 (cell)	RCE	
Blaine Dwyer	AECOM, Senior Advisor (Reservoir and Dam, Alternative Analysis)	blaine.dwyer@aecom.com	303-542-4719	BW	
Pam Burnett	AECOM, Senior Advisor (Local Issues and Stakeholder Involvement)	pamela.burnett@aecom.com	404-965-9639 678-428-5844 (cell)	PSB	
Anne Minihan	AECOM, Administrative Record	anne.minihan@aecom.com	404-965-9601 ext. 4914		
Stephanie Gardner	AECOM, Project Engineer	stephanie.gardner@aecom.com	404-965-9678	SHE	
Brian Rochester	Rochester & Associates (AECOM subcontractor)	bkrochester@rochester-assoc.com	678-450-5163		
Gail Cowie	GA EPD, Watershed Protection Branch	gail.cowie@dnr.state.ga.us	404-657-5739	GC	
Kevin Farrell	GA EPD, Watershed Protection Branch	kevin.farrell@dnr.state.ga.us	404-675-1621	K7	
Jennifer Welte	GA EPD, Watershed Protection Branch	jennifer.welte@dnr.state.ga.us	404-675-1752	Jus	
Rosemary Hall	EPA - Wetlands	hall.rosemary@epa.gov	404-562-9846	ROH	
Jamie Higgins	EPA - NEPA	higgins.jamie@epa.gov	404-562-9681	gnut	
Dan Holliman	EPA - NEPA	holliman.daniel@epa.gov		1	
Jennifer Derb	EPA - Wetlands	derby. jenniter @epa.gov	940	90	
Bennett Weinstein	GAEPD WatershelprobetunBrack	bennett-weinsterged nr-state-ga-us	404-5620477	32	
Kevin Kelly	GEFA	kevin-kelly @ geta-ga-gav	404-584-1053	KINK	

Stephanie Galdrer Rebecca Brylt

. Wei Zeng

404-463-2883

Wei. zeng @ dar. state. ga. us

Georgia EPD

· Dongto Kim

404-314-9431

Dongha. Kim @ dnr. state. ga. Us

Georgen EPD

## Glades Reservoir EIS Scoping Coordination Meeting March 20, 2012



Name	Agency/Company	Email	Phone Number	Sign-In
Jennifer Derby	EPA - Wetlands & Marine Regulatory	derby.jennifer@epa.gov	404-562-9401	
Pamela Y. Riley	EPA - drinking water	riley.pamela@epa.gov	P (404) 562-9419 F (404) 562-9439	
Dong Ha Kim	EPD- Hydralogy	8	44)34-9431	1990
Wei Zeng	EPD-Hydrolog Unit	wei.zeng@dnr.state.ga.us	404-463-2883	
Matt Harper	ARC/Metro Water District	mharper@atlantaregional.com	404-463-3260	MIT
Tom WOOSLEY	EPD- SAFE DAMS PROGRAM	TOM-WOOSLEY® DUR. STATE, GA.US	404-342-2678	For Wood
Jenifer Welte	EPD - wetlands Mgt Writ	jennifer, welte adm. state, ga, us	404-675-1752	All
Melanie Casner	USACE- Office of Counsel	melanie. casner (ausace, army, mi)	912-652-5952	mias
Deatre Denion	GA Dept. of Connunty Affair	1	912-704-4136	2 Ohl
Patrick O'Ronke	GA Wildlife Resources Division-ONR		770-535-5498	PO
Jame Higgins	EPA, RY NEPA	higgins jame Depagod	404-562-968	mA
KEITH PARSONS	GA EPD	keith, parsaus@dnv.state.ga. us	401-675-1631 -	200
KEVIN FARMELL	GA ERS	KEVIH, FARMELLEDNIS. STATE	,6205 404675/62	1 KZ
Clay Burdette		clay, burdette. "	4046751662	
Kirk Chase	GA EPD	Kirk. chase @dor. state. 99. us	404 657 8383	KC
Jon Samuers	GA EPP	Jon. Samons @dr. std. ja. 2	44-675-1623	0
Larry Hedges	Ga. EPD	Larry, Hedges @ dar, state.ga.us	404-675-6240	SH
		S		

### Glades Reservoir EIS Scoping Coordination Meeting March 21, 2012



Name	Agency/Company	Email	Phone Number	Sign-In	
Richard W Morgan	USACE, Project Manager	richard.w.morgan@usace.army.mil	912-652-5139		
Katie Freas	USACE, Project Manager	kathrine.m.freas@usace.army.mil	770-904-6570		
David Crosby	USACE, Assistant District Chief	david.e.crosby@usace.army.mil	912-652-5968		
Tracy Robillard	USACE, Public Affairs Specialist	Tracy.K.Robillard@usace.army.mil	912-652-5450		
Billy Birdwell	USACE, Public Affairs Officer	Billy.E.Birdwell@usace.army.mil	912-652-5014		
Tai Yi Su	AECOM, Project Manager	taiyi.su@aecom.com	404-965-9707 404-804-2832 (cell)	TS	
Robert Esenwein	AECOM, Senior Advisor (NEPA and EIS)	robert.esenwein@aecom.com	713-267-2702 (office) 504-913-4761 (cell)		
Blaine Dwyer	AECOM, Senior Advisor (Reservoir and Dam, Alternative Analysis)	blaine.dwyer@aecom.com	303-542-4719	CME	
Pam Burnett	AECOM, Senior Advisor (Local Issues and Stakeholder Involvement)	pamela.burnett@aecom.com	404-965-9639 678-428-5844 (cell)	PSB	
Anne Minihan	AECOM, Administrative Record	anne.minihan@aecom.com	404-965-9601 ext. 4914	am	
Brian Rochester	Rochester & Associates (AECOM subcontractor)	bkrochester@rochester-assoc.com	678-450-5163		
Jame Higgins	GPA/NEPA	higgins. jam. ed epa.gov	404-562-9681	9mH	
Lynn Sisk	AL. Dept. of Env. magnet ADCNR - WHFF Fisheries	LSQ ADEM STATE. AL. US	334-271-7826	25	
Nick Nichols	ADONR - WHFF Fisheries	Nick. N. chols@denr. alabone. gov	334-242-3883	um	
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				,	

\*add to project email list

### Glades Reservoir EIS Scoping Coordination Meeting March 21, 2012



Name	Agency/Company	Email	Phone Number	Sign-In
BRIAN ATKINS	ALA. OFFECE OF WATER RESOURCES	BRIAN. ATKINS CADECA ALABAMA. 604	(334)242-5497	
Tom Littlepage	ll	tem. littlepage @ adeca a laborne	(334) 30V 242-5697	
Tom Littlepage Dow Johnston	1)	dow. johnston @ adeca . alabana. g	ov. 334-242-4989	
Katje Freas	US Army Corps of Engineers	Kathrine. m. frea & @usace.army. mil	770-904-6570	
Blaine Dwyer	AECOM	blame dwyer@aecom.com	303-542-4719	
Tray Robillard	USACE	Tracy. K. Robillard @usace.armyr	nil 912-652-5450	
Melanie Casner	USACE	melanie.cosner@usace.army.mi)	912-652-5952	-
Relpecca Broff	AUCOM	rebecca broff accomor	970-494-576	2
	1.1			
			*	

\* add to project email 195

## Glades Reservoir EIS Scoping Coordination Meeting March 23, 2012



				Savannan Distri	
Name	Agency/Company	Email	Phone Number	Sign-In	
Richard W Morgan	USACE, Project Manager	richard.w.morgan@usace.army.mil	912-652-5139		
Katie Freas	USACE, Project Manager	kathrine.m.freas@usace.army.mil	770-904-6570	ans	
David Crosby	USACE, Assistant District Chief	david.e.crosby@usace.army.mil	912-652-5968		
Tracy Robillard	USACE, Public Affairs Specialist	Tracy.K.Robillard@usace.army.mil	912-652-5450		
Billy Birdwell	USACE, Public Affairs Officer	Billy.E.Birdwell@usace.army.mil	912-652-5014		
Tai Yi Su	AECOM, Project Manager	taiyi.su@aecom.com	404-965-9707 404-804-2832 (cell)	75	
Robert Esenwein 🗸	AECOM, Senior Advisor (NEPA and EIS)	robert.esenwein@aecom.com	713-267-2702 (office) 504-913-4761 (cell)	RCE	
Blaine Dwyer	AECOM, Senior Advisor (Reservoir and Dam, Alternative Analysis)	blaine.dwyer@aecom.com	303-542-4719	Bus	
Pam Burnett	AECOM, Senior Advisor (Local Issues and Stakeholder Involvement)	pamela.burnett@aecom.com	404-965-9639 678-428-5844 (cell)	P813	
Anne Minihan	AECOM, Administrative Record	anne.minihan@aecom.com	404-965-9601 ext. 4914	am	
Brian Rochester	Rochester & Associates (AECOM subcontractor)	bkrochester@rochester-assoc.com	678-450-5163		
Relocca Brofft	Azcam	rebecca. broffe accom.com	970-494-5762	RB	
Tel HOEHN	Flor Fish Mildlife	talhoeline my Fur. eon	850-488-8792		
Melanie Casner	USACE	melanie. casner Qusace.army, mil	444.4	mc	
Tracy Robillard	USACE	Tray. Robillard ous, army, mil	912-652-5450	212	
Fanst Llewelle	n DEP, Officer Water Bl	icy Jonet Llewellyn Odep. state. #	1. us 854245-3139	DZ	
Teresa Mussetto	DEP, OGC	teresa. mussetto@dep.state.fl. us	850-245-2224	TAY	
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# PUBLIC MEETINGS SIGN-IN SHEETS

## SCOPING MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET (PLEASE PRINT)



ADD ME TO THE PROJECT E-MAIL LIST	ADD ME TO THE USACE PUBLIC NOTICE MAIL LIST	NAME	AFFILIATION (IF APPLICABLE)	E-MAIL ADDRESS	MAILING ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP
		Jamie Higg. 25	EPA	higgins. jamedepa. 50	VA
		Dan Holliman	FRA	Hollings. Parieta ega .gov	
		Most Parry	Mitigation Maraceaut	Matt Peever @ gmailion	
		LAMAR MULLYS		LMULLIS BOLGNEERING REDI	ty-10M.
		MarkMedonald	Public	imark med Obellsouthine	
F		Don Dye	city of Eremently	dège à quinervous. orb	
		Rosemary Hall	EPA	Hall-Rosemary cepago	₹V
		Jerrifer Welte	GA EPD	jenifer, velte@ dnr.sfafe.	
		Karhyn Hayne.		Rhaynes 3625 Ebell 1	loveth, met

#### PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

## SCOPING MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET (PLEASE PRINT)



E-MAIL LIST	NOTICE MAIL LIST	NAME	AFFILIATION (IF APPLICABLE)	E-MAIL ADDRESS	MAILING ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP
Q	ď	Mary Jo Bragan	NSEPA	bragan.manjo@epa.sov	EPA Rg 4 Office Water Protection Division
		KELLY J. RANDAL	GAINESVILLE	KRANDALLEGE MESUITE.	
ď	V	RON PETERS	GWINNETT COUNTY WATER UTILITIES	RON. PETERS @ GWINNETT COUNTY, COL	
		Bennett Newslein	GGEPD	bennett. Wanterpodne stage vs	
		Navni Z. Rivera		NAOE J @ bellsouth	100 0 000000000000000000000000000000000
		Jenn Her Derby	EPA	derby. jenniger@	Q
		Tim Huyn		thaynes 218@bellsouth.no	,
		Juliet Cohen	Upper Chaftahoviker Rivuheeper	jcohen@ucriverkoeper.org	916 J. Lower 3 lvd Atl 618 30319
D/		Gene Holmes	Holmes Associate	etholmes 350 gmail.com	2659 Freedom Pkny #235 Cumming at 30049

#### PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

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ADD ME TO THE PROJECT E-MAIL LIST	ADD ME TO THE USACE PUBLIC NOTICE MAIL LIST	NAME	AFFILIATION (IF APPLICABLE)	E-MAIL ADDRESS	MAILING ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP
×		Matt Grostice	AMEC	matthew.grostick @amer.com	3200 Town Point Drive Suite 100 Kennesaw, GA 30144-7088
NQ.		Tom Williams	PATHEINDER Consectina	htw: 11: Ams @pathing - Consucting . NOT	ATC, GA 30328
T.		VAR PERRY	HEE LIVIER ASSOC	VACPERRY @BERGOUTH	4725 Kims FOINT Cummina 64, 3004/
Ø		Kathy Pagar	DCA	Kathy. PABARdCA.9A.gov	P.6.30x 6090 Sairesuille, 6430504
ď	- 🗆	Quirton Care	God Student	Wrath Sar 26 & Gmil	Δ
Ø		Virtor Choban	69c 9 fuder+	Vikcheban 9232ymai)	Path of Laurence 184
		Jock Connell	Hall County	jconnellashallcounty.org	116 Spring St. S.E. Gainesville, 6a 3050/
Œ		David Johnson	If a 11 (resident)	djandbj@charter. Net	5239 woodgreen Trb Flowery Branch GA3054
ď	Y	George Taylor.	Oglethorpe Pouver	george.tayloreofc.com	7100 5 5xxx/ - 11

#### PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

## SCOPING MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET (PLEASE PRINT)



ADD ME TO THE PROJECT E-MAIL LIST	ADD ME TO THE USACE PUBLIC NOTICE MAIL LIST	NAME	AFFILIATION (IF APPLICABLE)	E-MAIL ADDRESS	MAILING ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP
		WILTON	Lake Larier	Wilton @ rooks. US	
		Rooks	A500.		
		Manus		donmanus ebellsouth	et
		ALMOOD	IDIEWYLE FARM	ATWOOD 1848 @ CHARTER, M	ET
	M	Olivia (Libby)	Landowner	LGAZ@Charter.net	P.O. BOX 1484
		Gazaway	-	Tina & Tina Porter. co.	
		KUESHU	Solt		6457WA/ERSCAPE PIOCE GAINES ULLE
		Nikki Young	Hall G. Gov't	nyoung @ hallcounty.org	90306 PD Drawer 1435, Gville, GA 30503
		Jeremy Rylee	GSC	924113442 @ gsc, edu	
		Janu Fitzy	GSC	924216004@gsc.edy	
W	W	KitDunlap	Chepter Hall	xit@ghae.com	P.O. BAUSTY GAINOSVILLE, 6430503

#### PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

## SCOPING MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET (PLEASE PRINT)



ADD ME TO THE PROJECT E-MAIL LIST	ADD ME TO THE USACE PUBLIC NOTICE MAIL LIST	NAME	AFFILIATION (IF APPLICABLE)	E-MAIL ADDRESS	MAILING ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP
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$\bowtie$	, 🗆	Jan Zumwalt		10	11
		Tom Q lui		HALL Cloudy	
		FEN GRAKTEN		HALL COUNTY	
A	A	Derinda Bailey	GLOBAL ENERGY	Derinda. bailey & globalewc.	Com
		MARK CRIST	GLOBAL	Mark. Crispe Globalewc. com	DK, Acword Ga 3
	b	DAUD WORD	JTA	davdword @joetanner. com	·
		Robert Miller			
		EMORY H. TWENER	GAP	Emony turver@AH.NEL	GAINESVILLE GA. 3050

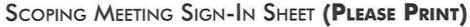
#### PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

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ADD ME TO THE PROJECT E-MAIL LIST	ADD ME TO THE USACE PUBLIC NOTICE MAIL LIST	NAME	AFFILIATION (IF APPLICABLE)	E-MAIL ADDRESS	MAILING ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP
ĸ	×	Carol Kraener	Garresville State College	CKreener@ 95c.edu	
Ø	Þ	Cassie Tamblyn	ττ	924139523@gsc.edu	N
P	Ä	Lynn Everitt Dan t		lynneveritté) hotmail. Com	
×		David Elliott	Global Energy and Water Consulting	david.elliott@globalewc.com	
		Lul Berlina	65C	924191120@95c,edu	
Ø		Cynthia Cline		CCREQ1@gmail.	con
Ø		Deborah Harris	US Fish + Wildlife Ser	Deborah - C. UHarris	5
		CLYSE Hoters		CLASMORNIS @	

#### PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT





ADD ME TO THE PROJECT E-MAIL LIST	ADD ME TO THE USACE PUBLIC NOTICE MAIL LIST	NAME	AFFILIATION (IF APPLICABLE)	E-MAIL ADDRESS	MAILING ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP
	Ø.	Edith + John Beale	_	jhbeale a gmail. roger notto att. net	
×		Roger E. Nott	Ga. anteing Assin	rogernott@att.net	P.O.Box, 2324 Gainesville, 84.30503
		JH Holcombe	*		_
		Robert Braner		r h bruner@hotmuil	862 To/10aks Dr Lainesuille, Ma 30501
		Bill Brooks		,	
		Tom World		8	
				24	D. C.
				(47)	

#### PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

## SCOPING MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET (PLEASE PRINT)





ADD ME TO THE PROJECT E-MAIL LIST	ADD ME TO THE USACE PUBLIC NOTICE MAIL LIST	NAME	AFFILIATION (IF APPLICABLE)	E-MAIL ADDRESS	MAILING ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP
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Q.		Jenny Gunn	WDWN/ACLESS North Glorgia	news@jacobsmedia.ret	
Ø		Ashley Fielding	Gainesville Times	afielding@ganesvilletime	5.C8M
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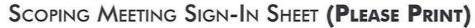
#### **PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**

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ADD ME TO THE PROJECT E-MAIL LIST	ADD ME TO THE USACE PUBLIC NOTICE MAIL LIST	NAME	AFFILIATION (IF APPLICABLE)	E-MAIL ADDRESS	MAILING ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP
M		DIOK TIMMERBERG	LAKE COALTION	atimmerberge los	GOOF WhITE OAK CA LA GAANGE, G.A ZOAFO
		Jock Connell	Ha II Coonty	jeonne/lahal/county.	1/6
4		Ashley fielding	annesville ga	gaines villetimes.co	
		MARTIN	RIVER VARIET	CRIVER VIII	PO BOX 985 Columbus, 6A 31902
		Fayemorgan			
		Bully Marga			
		Sandy Abbott	USFWS	Sandy-Alobott Coffus ga	POBOK S2560 Pt.Benning, GA 31995
		V		F.	

#### **PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**





ADD ME TO THE PROJECT E-MAIL LIST	ADD ME TO THE USACE PUBLIC NOTICE MAIL LIST	NAME	AFFILIATION (IF APPLICABLE)	E-MAIL ADDRESS	MAILING ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP
		Joe Maltese	-	ismaltese @ ATT.NET	IRALL, LABRANGE GA 3024
		JAMES EMERY	TROUD COUNTY ENGINEER	jemery@troupco.org	160 SAM WALKERDA. LAGRANGE, GA 3024
. 🗹		Harold Reheis	Joe Tonner + ASSDE,	haroldreheis ejoetannes c	50 Hourt Plaza, Sinte 930 Atlant GA 30303
		Leslie Hatcher	Chattahoxhee RverWarden	crivarizaten 3 gmail.com	PO BOX 995, Columbris, 6A 31902
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#### **PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**

## SCOPING MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET (PLEASE PRINT)



ADD ME TO THE PROJECT E-MAIL LIST	ADD ME TO THE USACE PUBLIC NOTICE MAIL LIST	NAME	AFFILIATION (IF APPLICABLE)	E-MAIL ADDRESS	MAILING ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP	
		Harold Reheir	Joe tanner of Associates		A+ 1 contr	
Q	Ø	David McLain	Apalochicolon Sip-Barin Canan ACFS	FIRSTRESPONSE @ FAIRPOINT. NET	201 N. Boys HORE DR EAST PG: NT, FL 32328	
	e/	ALAN C. PIERCE	FRANKLIN LO.	ALANPE FAIRPOINT. NO	APOLACHICULO, FL 32320	
		angle Taylor	90		PO BOX 483 Apalachicola, FL 32329	
	₽	Lois 5 Napoda	Apalachicola Timy	ANTBETTY E EXCITE, COM	77 10 M St 32320	
V	N	Neva WATFORD	Apalachica Riverkeeper	Neva@apalach:cdarire	Keepie, Org POBOX & Keeper, Org Apalachicola 71.3230	
d	<b></b>	Jenna Wanat	Florida DEP	Jennifer wannt @dep. State.fl.us	( 1-3230	
		Lauren Levi	Plorida DEP	Lauren. Levi Cdep. State. Fl. us		
		Ashleyfieldin	The Thies Opineville	afeldin egames villet	e.	
PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT						

## SCOPING MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET (PLEASE PRINT)



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ADD ME TO THE PROJECT E-MAIL LIST	ADD ME TO THE USACE PUBLIC NOTICE MAIL LIST	NAME	AFFILIATION (IF APPLICABLE)	E-MAIL ADDRESS	MAILING ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP
		Bill Wahan	UF -IFAS	brahan Cufl. edu	66 4th st. Apolachicolo, PC 32320
		Donn Cooper		donnhooper@email.	4543 Union Chuch Rd Flowing Brend, GA 30542
		Michael allu		manager of apternatio, on	35 Island Drino Eastpoint 32328
	- 🗆		40		
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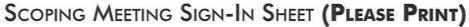
#### **PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**



## SCOPING MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET (PLEASE PRINT)

ADD ME TO THE PROJECT E-MAIL LIST	ADD ME TO THE USACE PUBLIC NOTICE MAIL LIST	NAME	AFFILIATION (IF APPLICABLE)	E-MAIL ADDRESS	MAILING ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP
		Joseph A PARRISH	FRANKLIN CO		198 come RD APACACHICOLA DE
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			*		

#### **PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**





ADD ME TO THE PROJECT E-MAIL LIST	ADD ME TO THE USACE PUBLIC NOTICE MAIL LIST	NAME	AFFILIATION (IF APPLICABLE)	E-MAIL ADDRESS	MAILING ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP
		Lee Edmiston	Florida	Lee redmisten a depr	
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#### **PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT**